The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

INTEMPERANCE.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Parent!—who, with speechless feeling
O'er thy cradled treasure bent
Every year new charms revealing,
Yet thy wealth of love unspent—
Hast thou seen thy blossom blighted
By a drear, untimely frost?
All thy labor unrequited—
Every glorious promise lost?

Wife!—with agony unspoken,
Shrinking from affliction's rod,
Is thy prop, thine idol, broken—
Fondly trusted—next to God?
Husband!—o'er thy hopes a mourner,
Of thy chosen friend ashamed,
Hast thou to her burial borne her
Unrepented, unreclaimed?

Child!—in tender weakness turning
To thy heaven appointed guide,
Doth a lava poison burning
Tinge with gall affection's pride?
Still that orphan burden bearing,
Darker than the grave can show,
Dost thou bow thee down despairing,
To a heritage of wo?

Country!—on thy sons depending,
Strong in manhood, bright in bloom,
Hast thou seen thy pride descending
Shrouded to the dishonor'd tomb?
Rise! on eagle pinions soaring—
Rise! like one of God-like birth—
And, Jehovah's aid imploring,
Sweep the spoiler from the earth!

O! HAPPY WAS THE GLOAMIN'.

BY REV. DR. BETHUNE.

O! happy was the gloamin'
When I gently woo'd and won thee;
As through the shadows o' the glen
The young moon smiled upon thee.
Thy e'en were like the stars aboon,
Thy step was like the fairy,
And sweeter than the throstle's tune,
Was thy soft voice, my Mary.
Thy hand in mine, my cheek to thine,
Our beating hearts thegither,
And mair than a' the world beside
Were we to ane anither.

And now, as in the gloamin' sweet,
When first my passion won thee
I hameward come at e'en to meet
And fondly gaze upon thee;
Tho' locks be gray on ilka brow',
And feet be slow and wearie,
O, ne'er to me sae dear wert thou
Nor I to thee, my Mary.
Thy hand in mine, my cheek to thine,
Our beating hearts thegither,
Whate'er may change, our hearts are still
The same to ane anither.

The gloamin' dim o' passing life,
Is fading gently o'er us;
And here we sit auld man and wife,
Nor dread the night before us.
For we maun lift to heaven hie
A lightsome hope and cheerie,
Nor fear to lay us down and die,
And wake aboon my Mary.
Thy hand in mine, my cheek to thine,
Our faithfu' hearts thegither;
Welcome be death to take the ane,
Gin he will take the tither.

Miscellaneous.

PREACHING IN LOVE.

We think preachers very inconsiderate, who dwell during the space devoted to a whole sermon, on the terrors of the future: who delight to paint, with the most minute and palpable coloring, the fate of the condemned after death. The eye turns with loathing from a picture, however inimitably executed, that displays whatever is revolting in human passion, or brutal in man's nature. Thus, a criminal stretched on the rack, his whole frame convulsed, his limbs broken and distorted, his face a story of agony, chills the warm blood and sends it freezing to the heart; the murderer over his prostrate victim, contemplating the ghastly horror of the last struggle, and all the hideous accompaniments of his crime, thrills one with unwelcome emotions; or a devotee self-immolated—tearing the flesh from his body, imprinting the marks of voluntary starvation upon his sunken cheeks, all these are repulsive and even revolting to the human eye.

Strong men can be influenced by terror, but, alas! fear always makes weak and inefficient proselytes. Many who could unfalteringly stand beside the huge cannon, and listen to its thundering voice with an unblanched cheek, possess minds so constituted, or habits so formed, that the rustling of a leaf in a forest path, on a moonlight evening, would cause them to put spurs to their horses. We think that fear of the unknown, the uncertain, is implanted in the mind of almost every human being, else why does the child listen with starting eyeballs and thick coming breath to the cruel stories of phantoms and viewless things? Or why have persons of crowning intellects, whose thoughts, merely, have made great revolutions, grown sick and faint at the apt personation of ghostly beings? If this is so, it is certainly an appendage of our grosser nature, and should be put down with firm purpose and strong will. Parents, teachers, and especially preachers, should unite in their efforts to make love the main spring of action; the all pervading, persuading, propelling motive of every thought and principle—the chastener and the rewarder. A few repeated rebukes, a single untimely lesson, a single sermon, may tinge the mind of a child, so that hereafter he will take the gloomiest views of life and its duties. A look may paralyze energy, a word cause most fatal results, and therefore looks and words should be trained to kindliness. Excess of feeling will not reform the erring provided it is not the right kind of feeling; a drunkard may be horrified by a delineation of his own character, and feel unhappy, but that does not prevent him from drinking to excess, and acting over again the same senseless character; so with one whose life is unholy; a catalogue of all his excesses, the enormity of his crimes paraded before him, causes him to shudder in spite of himself, but the feeling is as morbid as is his conscience, and to stifle it, he will rush again into sin. But tell the drunkard how gently his pale wife has borne with his waywardness; bring the child of the sober man and place it beside his own sickly, unclothed offspring, tell him what he might enjoy, but for this degrading spirit that he allows to sit beside his hearth, tell him how many hearts would be blessed by his abstinence, and if he is not wholly past hope, you will reform him. Tell the sinner how long a greater than a wife, sister, friend, even a Creator and benefactor, has blessed and borne with him in all his wanderings from the right, paint to him what he has forfeited, and how he may seek the lost jewel of happiness, and he will never forget the lesson, it may become a savor of righteousness unto him.

But to spend an hour in hunting up fiends and torments, showing nothing but the terrors of a horrible future—to describe faces of fearful import that line the wall of the awful pit, to draw upon the imagination for tortures that human ingenuity has never yet invented—is worse, much worse than useless. It curdles the blood, but affects not the heart; it feasts the diseased intellect, but reforms not the life. The Saviour, whose knowledge was infinite, whose all-seeing eye could penetrate worlds known and unknown, seldom indulged in denunciation: he seemed not to rebuke till the greatest urgency demanded it, and then he mingled love with chastisement. Even as he threatens Capernaum with woe, he says, most beautifully, "come unto me, all who are weary, and I will give you rest;" and while he reproves his followers in strong language, he lays his hands upon the eyes of the blind. Do you remember where he says, "the children of the kingdom shall be cast into outer darkness;" does he not immediately after say to the centurion, "go thy way, thy servant is healed?" And as he scourges the money changers in the temple with one hand, with the other he gives light to the darkened and strength to the palsied. At the same time that he rebukes the Pharisee, he heals the withered limb; and when he reproves the Scribes, he feeds the multitude with loaves and fishes. His lips repeat, "oh! generation of vipers," and then his power casts out evil spirits. With everything he mingles mercy and love—while he portrays the punishment of the wicked, in almost the same breath he spreads before the vision the glory and surpassing loveliness, the hopes and rewards of heaven.

With the example of such a Master continually before him, how can the minister of God take upon himself the fearful responsibility he does, when he presumes to stand in God's stead and freeze every kindly sympathy to inertion, stamping upon the heart of youth such dyes of darkness, that all the fountains of joy in after life cannot wash them away.

There is not a convict immured in our State Prisons, but acknowledges the justice of the verdict that sent him there; no one can do wrong without also knowing that punishment will overtake him, indeed the precaution used by individuals in revolving premature plans to escape the dire consequences of crime, proves this to be so.—Therefore, as common sense teaches that the wicked shall not go unrewarded, neither here nor hereafter, do we not need to be instructed how to escape the evil to come, rather than listen to long homilies on the nature of the punishment itself.—*Olive Branch.*

A Short Story With a Moral.

A young Yankee had formed an attachment for a daughter of a rich old farmer, and after agreeing with the "bonnie lassie" went to the old farmer to ask consent, and during the ceremony, which was an awkward one with Jonathan—he whittled away at a stick. The old man watched the movement of the knife, at the same time continuing to talk on the prospects of his future son-in-law, as he supposed, until the stick was dwindled down to naught. He then spoke as follows:

"You have fine property; you have steady habits; good enough looking; but you can't have my daughter. Had you made something, no matter what, of the stick you have whittled away, you could have had her; as it is, you cannot; your property will go as the stick did, little by little until all is gone, and your family reduced to want. I have read your character; you have my answer."

☞Dr. Mather used to say, that "there was a gentleman mentioned in the 19th chapter of the Acts to whom he was more indebted than to any other in the world." This was the town clerk of Ephesus, whose counsel was, to do nothing rashly. Upon any proposal of consequence it was usual with him to say, "let us first consult with the town clerk of Ephesus." What mischief, trouble, and sin, would be avoided in the world were the people more in the habit of consulting this gentleman.

☞Prayer is the weak man's refuge, and the strong man's hope; its power opens the heavens and closes the yawning of the pit.

MR. EASYBODY'S MISTAKE.

BY ENOCH FITZWHISTLER, G. C. B.

Philander Limpton lived in Norway, which town is situated in Oxford county, Maine. Now Philander was a youth of exceeding good habits, being anxious to lift his head in the world, and understand a thing or two; but Philander's daddy was poor, and so the youth was obliged to look to his own exertions for the procuring of books. The elder Limpton could not but appreciate his son's laudable desire, and so he gave to Philander a small lot of land, that the youth might cultivate it and raise therefrom the wherewith to purchase a grammar, and such other (thought by the old man to be useless—for this was forty years ago) books as he thought proper.

Philander broke up his small lot of land, and after due deliberation he planted therein corn. The sunshine smiled, and the clouds wept upon Philander's land, and in due course of time the full corn was ripening in the ear. But, alas! shortly after the season for harvesting, the youth found that fowl depredations were being committed upon his premises.

Now over against the spot where Philander Limpton had planted his seed, lived one Sampson Easybody, a cooper by trade, who planted no corn of his own, but who kept a large number of hens, and to Philander it soon became evident that said hens were living upon the product of his own hard labor. In fact, he knew such to be the case, for he had caught the whole squad of fowls in his lot, picking away at the ripened ears for dear life. With rueful countenance Philander waited upon old Sampson Easybody, and stated the cause of his grievance.

"Well," said the old man with a coolness that utterly astonished his youthful visitor, "I s'pose my hens love your corn."

"Hens generally do, sir," replied Philander.

"Cert'nly, an' that's wot makes 'em eat it, just the same as me an' you eats wot we loves—only hens haint got human understandin', yer know, an' so they don't know yer corn from mine. I'm sorry, Philander, 'at my hens make sich mistakes, but really, I don't see how I can help it."

"You can't shut them up, can't you?" said the youth, in a tone rather of the peremptory order than that of the suggestive.

"W'at?" uttered old Easybody in a manner indicative of great surprise, "how would you like to be shut up? Hens haint got understandin', but they've got feelin's.—Now, look here," continued the cooper, while a ray of some extraordinary thought shot athwart his old visage, "the case stands jist here: that little spot over there is yours, an' of course you had a right to plant it there."

"Most certainly I had," replied Philander.

"An' this here land is mine?" queried Easybody.

"Yes."

"An I've as good a right to raise hens here, as you have to raise corn there?"

"Certainly."

"Well, now I've taken my course, and you've taken yours, only I'm more lucky than you, 'cause you see, you git all the trouble. Now if my hens git among your corn and hurt it, why I'm sorry, but then I can't help it; an' so if your corn should git among my hens and hurt 'em, why you would be sorry cause you couldn't help it. But hens has got natur, and corn haint, so I'm on the safe side, for corn's good for hens. Next year plant somethin' that'll hurt 'em, if you've a mind to—corn wont."

In vain it was that Philander plead with the old man, and in vain that he urged his claims of right, and with a heart swelling with indignation he turned his steps homeward. As he came to his corn lot he stopped, and looked over the fence, and his feelings were in no way relieved by finding that old Easybody's hens were most industriously at work. For full ten minutes the youth gazed in silence upon this scene, but at the end of that time, his eyes beamed with a happy thought, and bringing his hands together, with much vehemence he uttered:

"I'll do it!"

Philander Limpton leaped over the fence, and after searching about for a few moments, he found an ear of corn that was perfectly ripe, with kernels hard as bricks, and breaking it from its stalk, he slipped it into his pocket and started quickly homeward. Old Limpton had in days gone by been a trainer, and among his accoutrements incidental to that profession, he still retained a ponderous "Queen's Arm," which faithful old musket had become a terror to all hawks, crows, etc., and toward this memento of his daddy's bloodless valor, Philander made all haste. The musket was soon charged with little less than half a pint of powder, and then, with eyes sparkling in all the brilliancy of his happy thought, the youth took the ear from his pocket, shelled off the almost crystaline kernels, and deliberately poured them into the capacious barrel of his weapon. A wad of tow finished the dose, and then placing old "Queen's Arm" upon his shoulder, he started off towards his cornfield.

Silently and stealthily, with fiendish feelings of direst revenge swelling in his bosom, Philander Limpton crept towards the fence that should have protected his corn lot.—The hens were running in the very height of half satisfied appetite, and in one spot where several fine ears of corn had been deprived of their husks, were huddled together some dozen of the old cooper's fattest fowls. Directly upon this unsuspecting congregation of feathered bipeds, Philander pointed his gun, and on the next instant pulled the trigger. It is no wonder that the ground flew up and hit the adventurer all along on the back, but when at length terra firma let go its hold, and fell back to its wonted place, Philander was somewhat astonished at the sad havoc he had made, for upon examination he found that seven hens had become irredeemably corned.

"Mr. Easybody," said Philander, as with rueful countenance he entered the old man's shop with the fallen fowls in his hands, "I'm sorry for what's happened, but really, sir, my corn has got among your hens, and hurt 'em dreadfully. Just look here."

As he spoke, he opened some of the bleeding wounds and took therefrom several kernels of the fatal corn. Sampson Easybody had heard the cannon-like report of the old musket, and in a moment he comprehended the truth. First he looked searchingly into the honest face of Philander, then cast his eyes sorrowfully upon the defunct egg-makers, and then essayed to speak in tones of wrath; but suddenly a change came over his wrinkled face, and taking one more look at the corpse of the "foremost hen of all his flock," he said:

"Philander, the corn's did it. I give it up."

The next morning, Mr. Sampson Easybody was observed to be engaged in building a hen-coop, and until after his neighbor, Philander Limpton, had finished his harvesting, the surviving hens were kept in the closest kind of durance vile.—*Carpet Bag.*

Rum and Politics.

In Conway, N. H., lived an old fellow named Spangle, who was one of the bluest kind of Democrats, toe-nails, eye-brows and all, and to have intimated in Spangle's hearing that he could for a moment have rendered "aid and comfort" to the opposite party, would have subjected the rash intimater to the danger of a kick at least. It was during the last Presidential campaign that the Whigs occupied a small school house one evening for a political meeting, one of their "great guns" having come up from Concord to help them.

That self-same evening Spangle had taken a tremendous load of "bricks" into his hat, and, all-unconscious of his inability to bear up under the weight with a clear understanding, he wandered off in the direction of the school-house. He saw the lights, and he heard the speaker, and the idea that religious services were being performed, took so firm a hold upon his mind that he could not refrain from entering. Spangle had a deal of religion in his heart, and whilom he had "spoken in meeting," and always was he warm and ardent in his ejaculatory responses during prayer and exhortation.

When Spangle entered, on the present occasion, the speaker had dug the grave of Democracy, and he was just beginning to shove into it the whole party; but the "bricks" in Spangle's hat had so thumped and jostled his brain, and their dust had so bedimmed his sight, that he yet labored under the highly consoling, but yet erroneous, impression, that he was in a religious meeting.

"The so-called Democracy of our land is only fit for the devil and his angels!" thundered the speaker.

"*Amen!*" responded Spangle, over whose mind the word *devil* had sent a sort of quickening influence.

"Democracy has found its grave!" roared the spouter, in thunder tones.

"*God be praised!*" ejaculated Spangle, vainly endeavoring to turn his eyes towards where he supposed the ceiling to be.

The speaker didn't understand the joke, so he kept on with his speech, but his audience saw through the matter at once, and as Spangle still continued his fervent, heartfelt responses, they lost most of the political food which was being so lavishly spread before them.

Spangle still indulges occasionally, but never when there is Whig meeting to be held in the vicinity any time within a week.—*Carpet Bag.*

"Catching a Tartar."

The origin of this expression, as nearly as we can remember, is somewhat as follows:—In the days when the soldiers of Christendom were doing battle against the Tartar hordes, who were enlisted on the side of the Turks, a Dutchman, fighting valiantly on the side of the Cross against the Crescent, and more distinguished for honesty than for cunning, espied a Tartar mounted on a horse, whom he thought it would be a valuable trophy to capture and bring into camp. To this end the Dutchman, seizing a favorable opportunity, sprang upon the horse behind the Tartar, and clasped him tightly about the waist. The Tartar, as may be supposed, clapped spurs to his horse, and made to join his troops, and the last that was known of the unfortunate Dutchman by his comrades, he was going at a furious pace towards the Turkish army behind his intended captive, and singing out at the top of his voice—"*I've caught a Tartar.*"

☞An Ohio paper says there is a Postmaster in the town of Palestine who does not know the use of postage stamps. He thinks they are merely a city "notion." He has kept [illegible] which he [illegible]—making [illegible] each letter. Palestine [illegible] in *Darke county.*

☞There was sense [illegible] in the remark of a Scotchman who—in reading the saying of Solomon, Snow is beautiful in its season—exclaimed, Ay, nae doubt it was beautiful to you, sitting with the vines and lasses of Jerusalem aside you; but had you been a poor stone mason, ye had said nae such thing.

What Punctuality Will Do.

If Jerry Dilatory would pay us the dollar he owes us for a small job, we did for him two years ago, we would pay Mr. Drygoods the dollar we owe him; he would pay Sam Vulcan for shoeing his horse; Sam would pay Bob Charcoal for his coal; Bob would pay Joe Axeman for his two days' chopping; Joe would pay Jack Grist for his last bag of corn meal; Jack would pay Dr. Esculapius for the medicine that came so near "getting down" his child; Doc. would pay the widow Broom for her last two days' washing; she would pay Bill Grocer the dollar she owes him; Grocer would pay "Coke upon Littleton" his fee for counsel in the State of Ohio *vs.* Bill Grocer; Coke upon Littleton would pay Peter Crispin for mending his boots; Peter would then go and pay Tim Haystack the dollar he owes him on the hay he bought of him last week; and Tim is such a good honest soul that we know he would come right in and pay us the dollar he owes on subscription—and then we could buy a chicken, a dozen of eggs, a half bushel of corn meal to make a "dodger," and we, ourself, individually, and our wife, and our "todlin' wee things" would "boast one splendid banquet once a year," and we would have a dime in our pocket, baby in the cradle, and a little wife to rock it.

But, because Jerry Dilatory is not honest enough to pay—not one of these debts can be paid, and we cannot have the feast of "nice things" at all. Ah, Jerry Dilatory! you are the cause of all this trouble.—You prevent all this happiness. It requires all our forbearance to keep from giving you "particular Jesse." We feel as though we would like to take a scythe and mow down a ten acre field of such men. They are excrescenses on society that mar its beauty and harmony, clog its energies, destroy its peace and waste its substance.

Still men are so, and we suppose they will stay so a little while yet; but we do hope there is a better time coming—a time when to owe a man and not pay him will be considered akin to stealing—when all will adopt the scriptural motto—"owe no man any thing!"—*Maysville Tribune.*

A Love Charm.

Miss Susan Barnes, a susceptible young mantau-maker, had fallen neck deep in love with Jacob Thompson, tin-smith; but Thompson wanted the good taste to reciprocate her affectionate partiality. Susan had heard of a pharmaceutical preparation called "love powder," which has the remarkable property of exciting the tender passion in the most insensible bosom; and, with the hope of arousing Mr. Thompson from his frigid torpor, she went to the nearest apothecary's shop and requested the druggist's young man to put her up a levy's worth of this invaluable physic. The apothecary's clerk, either mischievously or by mistake, gave her a strong dose of jalap, which she brought home to the boarding-house where she and Mr. Thompson both reside, and the same evening, at supper time, she found an opportunity to put the supposed philter into his tea-cup. The unsuspicious Thompson, after swallowing the drugged tea, complained of sickness at the stomach, which Susan rationally interpreted as a love symptom, and secretly congratulated herself on the success of her experiment. However, as the illness of the unhappy tin-smith began to increase in violence—and the signs did not exactly correspond with a lover's emotions as they are described in novels and represented in melo-dramas—Susan conceived the horrid suspicion that the apothecary had taken the powder from the wrong box; and, throwing herself on Thompson's breast, she broke out with the exclamation, "Oh, I've poisoned him!" Then the whole house was in a commotion. One of the boarders started off after a doctor and another after a policeman; but, before either of those functionaries had arrived, Thompson began to recover, and Susan had made a full confession. Under the influence of terror, she acknowledged that the tinner had possession of her heart, and thus she excused herself for experimenting on his stomach. Thompson was touched, (what man of feeling would not be in such circumstances?) and when the police officer arrived, he [illegible] no complaint to make against Miss Barnes. It is highly probable that the result of this affair may establish the reputation of jalap as an effective love powder.—[*Picayune.*

☞Young men, if you wish for a clear mind, strong muscles, and quiet nerves, for long life and power prolonged into old age, permit me to say, although I am not giving a temperance lecture, avoid all drinks but water, and mild infusions of that fluid; shun tobacco and opium, and every thing else that disturbs the normal state of the system; rely upon nutritious food and mild dilutent drinks, of which water is the basis, and you will need nothing beyond these things except rest, and due moral regulations of all your passions, to give you a long and happy life, and a serene evening at the close.—*Professor Silliman.*

☞[illegible] "Faith," [illegible] the king [illegible] quite so hard as the preacher, undoubtedly I should think, that is within reach of that great fist of yours."

☞What land has produced the greatest man of the day? Ash-land.

How a Coat was Identified.

In a Justice's Court, in this city, a case was recently decided in a most novel way. A coat was in dispute, and the evidence was direct and positive for both claimants; the parties were Irish, and full of grit, ready to spend all they had rather than give up beat. The affair had been carefully examined and the Court was "in a quandary," not knowing who had the best claim on the garment.—However, a moment before His Honor was to sum up the evidence, Patrick Power, one of the claimants, made the following proposition for settling the affair. Said Patrick:—

"Timothy Maguire, now ye say that coat belongs to yersilf intirely; I say it is me own. Now mind ye, Timothy, the both iv us will take the coat an' look it all over and the man that finds his name on it shall be the owner."

"Done," said Timothy.

"An' ye'll stick to the bargain?" said Patrick.

"To be sure," answered Timothy, and "Yes," rejoined counsel on both sides.

"Thin look at it," said Patrick, as he passed the coat into the hands of Timothy, who vainly searched every part of it for his name, and passed it back to Patrick, boastingly saying, "An' now let us say if ye can be findin' the likes iv your own name upon the garment."

"Ye'll stick to the 'greement," said Patrick, eagerly grasping the coat.

"Upon the honor iv a man," replied Timothy.

"Thin howld on a bit," said Patrick, as he drew his knife and opened a corner in the collar of his coat, taking therefrom two very small peas, exclaiming as he held them out in his hand:

"There d'ye see that?"

"Yes; but what iv that," said Timothy.

"A divil a dale it has to do wid it—it is me name to be sure—pea for Patrick and pea for Powers, be Jabers!"

He got the coat—he did.—*Boston Bee.*

☞At a pow-wow of Indians, on Columbia River, the subject of white women's "bustles" was discussed by chiefs, squaws, and medicine men. One squaw took a bag of feathers, tied it behind her, and imitated the way in which the pale-face women walk with them on. A warrior guessed it was to catch insects. Another thought it had something to do with the perspiration. "At last the old doctor—the medicine man—from whose decision there is no appeal, gave the signal for silence, and then said, that the white women did not have so good forms as the Indian women, and that the white men were very fond of good forms, and the women wore these bags to make the white men think they were well formed. He then sat down amid repeated grunts."

☞A correspondent of the Nashville banner, writing from Grand Bluff County, Texas, gives rather a novel list of the names of villages and sentiments in that neighborhood, as follows:—

East of our vicinity are Buck-snort, Doebleat, and Lick-skillet. North, Nip-and-tuck. West, Black-ankle, Scarce-of-fat, "Possum-trot, Slip-up-and-snatch-it, Step-and-fetch-it, Gourd-neck-valley, and Rake-pocket."

Written Sale Bills.—The written sale bills which many persons put up, who are too penurious to pay for printed ones, generally betray such stupid ignorance as the following, which was recently posted on a store door in Lycoming county:

FOR SAIL

In Nippinoz tonship, the follerin of my property by publik outkri visnaimily: 1 Schote pig 1 bar 1 fish sain, 4 braskandelstiks, 4 ginnyen 1 hatchen on 20 egg, 1 hors wagn and harnes 4 empt cyder barls and 1 rooster which will be sold on 6 monat credit the other things must be gels, cause I go more to muskieter Walley dis Schpring also how-hold furnisher.

☞An Irishman, being about to enter the army, was asked by one of the recruiting officers, "Well, sir, when you get in the battle will you fight or run?" "By faith!" replied the Hibernian, with a comical twist of the countenance, "I'll do after the same as the majority of ye do, sir."

☞A [illegible] of music, should [illegible] the various strains that may fall from his thrilling [illegible] [illegible] God [illegible] may be called [illegible] power.

☞High spirit in man is like a sword, which though worn to annoy his enemies, yet is often troublesome in a less degree to his friends [illegible] —*Shenstone.*

☞[illegible]

☞[illegible] at Marion, a short time since. What business has an editor with a *horse*?

☞The best dowry to advance the marriage of a young lady, is to have in her countenance mildness, in her speech wisdom, and in her behavior modesty.

Sailors' Yarns.

Old Jack Ringbolt had been spinning old Mrs. Tartremetic any quantity of salt yarns; she was quite surprised at Mr. Ringbolt's ups and downs, trials, travels and tribulations. Honest Jack (!) had assured the old dame that he had sailed over many cities, all under water, and whose roofs and chimneys, with the sign boards on the stores, were quite visible. He had seen Lot's wife, or the pillar of salt she was finally frozen into!

"And you see that,—Lot's wife?" asked the old lady.

"Yes marm—but 'tain't there now—the cattle got afoul of the pillar of salt one day and licked it all up."

"Good gracious, Mr. Ringbolt!"

"Fact marm; I seed 'em at it, and tried to skear 'em away."

"Well, Mr. Ringbolt, you've seen so much and been around so, I'd think you'd want to settle down. Why don't you take a wife?"

"Well, marm, I have took *wives* 'fore now, but their husbands never seemed to like it, so I gin it up!"

The Grave of Washington's Mother.—A correspondent of the Lowell *Courier*, writing from Virginia, says that while in Fredericksburgh, which was for some time the residence of Washington while a young man, and where he was made a Mason, he had the curiosity to examine the house in which Washington lived. It is a spacious brick edifice, in most excellent repair, and though untenanted now, bids fair, with proper oversight, to last sound for many years.—The ceilings and walls are adorned with elaborate stucco work, the stairways wide and the halls very commodious. Back of the house is the tomb of Washington's mother, which is in a sadly neglected and dilapidated condition. For some reason or other, it has never been finished, a part of the marble lying in a rough state not ten feet from the foundation on which it should rest, and thus in the very birth State of the immortal Washington, constant dishonor and disrespect are shown the sacred ashes of his mother. Her tomb is *unfinished* to this day.

A Capital Pun.—The Milwaukie Advertiser thus sums up the hanging question:—"After a careful consideration of all the arguments for and against capital punishment, we have come to the conclusion that the "debt of nature" should never be paid, if it can't be collected without an 'execution.'"

Strange Cause of Death.—Simeon Stevens, Esq., a respectable citizen of Newbury, N. H., came to his death lately by the instrumentality of a borrowed newspaper which he was carrying home, when the wind took it away. He chased it through the drifted snow, and died of fatigue soon after recovering it.

☞Mrs. Swisshelm declares that "the coil of an anaconda would make a better girdle for a young woman's waist than the arm of a drunken husband."

The World's Fair at New York.—The citizens of New York are about to make an effort to ensure the success of the proposed World's Exhibition in that city. A committee of trustees has been appointed, consisting of F. W. Edmonds, Mortimer Livingston, August Belmont, Watts Sherman and Alfred Pell, to raise by subscription the sum of $200,000, to defray the expense of erecting the necessary building on Reservoir Square. Subscribers are to be paid out of the receipts of the exhibition. Prince Albert, the Duke of Devonshire, Sir Joseph Paxton, and other distinguished foreigners, have, it is said, already declared their intention of becoming exhibiters, and a number of the articles exhibited at the London Fair are now ready for shipment to New York.

☞Women that are the least bashful are not unfrequently the most modest, and we are never more deceived than when we would infer any laxity of principle from that freedom of demeanor which often arises from a total ignorance of vice. Prudence, on the contrary, is often assumed to keep of the suspicion of criminality.

☞A buck, while being measured for a pair of boots, observed—"Make them cover the calf." "Gracious!" exclaimed the astonished snob, surveying his customer from head to foot—"I have not leather enough."

A General [illegible]—A downcast milliner [illegible] on receiving a note from a lady, requesting the "pleasure of his company," and [illegible] compliment to those under his command, and marched the whole of them to the lady's house!

☞A lazy fellow, named Jack Hole, has adopted a way of spelling his name, which throws Dumb-show clear into the shade. He makes a big "J," and then thrusts his pen through the paper for the "Hole."

☞Methinks to kiss a lady's hands after their lips, as some do, is like little boys, who, after they eat the apple, fall to the paring, out of love they have to the apple.—*Selden.*

☞A [illegible] who was [illegible] to take snuff, that it was [illegible] a man generally follows his nose.

☞What medicine does a man take for a scolding wife? He takes an elixir. (He takes and he licks her.)

☞Why is the toothache like an unanswerable argument? Because it makes people hold their jaw.

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

NEW GOODS---NEW GOODS.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

The Cheap Corner always ahead with New and Fashionable Goods!

THE CAMPAIGN HAS ALREADY OPENED—KEEP THE BALL ROLLING!

DE LAINES—DE LAINES [illegible] the largest lot of M. de Laines ever offered in this place—which will be sold at prices that will astonish the natives.

1 case, fast colored, at [illegible] cents
1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]

Also, the largest lot of SHAWLS ever brought to town, which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat any where in the County.

N. B. We will not weary your patience by calling attention to a great display of articles and promises, but merely add—Money that is really saved in making purchases is much better than all we read of. Therefore call and secure BARGAINS, as our stock consists of nearly all the articles kept in the

Dry Goods and Groceries Line.

Don't forget the place,
KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.
Sept. 29. tf

FAHNESTOCK'S STORE STILL AHEAD!

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public that having greatly enlarged their Store and increased their Stock of Goods, with additional facilities for purchasing, they are now prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

Having just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest, and best selected stock of Goods ever offered to the public, they invite their friends to give them a call. It embraces

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,
CEDAR WARE, &c.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine their handsome assortment of

Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnet Silks, Velvets and Ribbons, as also an exceeding large assortment of Fancy Goods, &c.

For Gentlemen's wear they can show the largest and cheapest assortment of

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, Vestings & Overcoatings, ever before offered.

DOMESTICS of every description; and very cheap

GROCERIES,

always to be had at the lowest market prices.

They are also prepared, with the largest stock of

HARDWARE

in the County, to offer inducements to purchasers, and particularly Builders, who can be furnished with all their necessary materials a little lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Their stock of Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails, and Coach Trimmings, is complete.

Dye Stuffs and Cedar Ware at the lowest rates.

All they ask is to give them a call, and judge for yourselves, for it is no trouble to show Goods; hoping by their attention to business to merit as heretofore their usual share of public patronage.
Oct. 6. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing [illegible] Black, Blue, Blue black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also French, Doe skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons, &c., whilst their assortment of [illegible] is decidedly of the newest and [illegible] MINGS [illegible] Satin, plain Silk, Marseilles [illegible] are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

[illegible]

J. H. SKELLY [illegible]

Gettysburg, Apr. [illegible] tf

Gift Books and Annuals.

KELLER KURTZ [illegible] SEASONABLE BOOKS [illegible] public. [illegible] Store in the S. E. corner [illegible] tysburg.

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, [illegible] Vestings, Cravats, [illegible] KURTZ'S.

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at the Old Stand as beautiful and well selected a

STOCK OF GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time, among which is a large lot of very cheap

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Velvet Cords, Beaverteen, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Overcoat Cloths, alpaccas, plain and figured, of every variety, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Colored Cotton, M. de Laines, Silks, Calicoes, Ginghams,

Long and Square Shawls, of every variety, very cheap, Flannels, Blankets, Domestics, Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnet Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. &c. with a large lot of

Fresh Groceries & Queensware,

together with almost every article in the trade—all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce.

We do not boast; but we wish our friends especially to understand that we will not be undersold in any article, by any establishment in the place or elsewhere. We buy for Cash, and cannot be beat.

Oct. 6. tf

P. S. A few STOVES on hand, which will be sold very cheap.

OLD DEBTS thankfully received.

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND
SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving, and whoever will, may step in, and be rigged from head to toe, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices *that defy all competition!* HE CAN'T BE BEAT!! He buys for Cash, and knows just when, where, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c. Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes.

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods—every thing needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to sell.

The old adage says "it's not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line; along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, Violins and Guitars; and a few CLOCKS of the same kind [illegible] always kept.

He has various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Bosoms and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks, Pen Knives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors.

To protect your horses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, colors, shades and shapes, of good materials and low-priced.

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a "notion," you can find at SAMSON'S, that you can't get elsewhere.

We ask a chance to *show our goods*. We offer them for the public accommodation, as their humble servant. We ask but *one price*, and that put low to suit the times.

SAMSON'S One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.
Gettysburg, June 20. tf

JUST FROM THE CITY.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

HAVE just received from the city, and are now opening, at their establishment in Baltimore street, the best assortment of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds ever brought to this place. Also, Vestings in great variety, comprising plain and fancy Satin, fancy Silk, fancy Merinoes, &c., that can't be beat. The above articles will be found to be as cheap as they are good, and demand the attention of all who desire to purchase advantageously.
Oct. 20.

WHAT IS TREASON?

THIS is the question now-a-days which has swallowed up all others, even "Will saltpetre explode?" "Who threw that last brick?" and "Who struck Billy Patterson?" It is a hard question to answer, but there is no question whatever, that the largest and best selected stock of BONNET RIBBONS in the County is to be found at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.
Oct. 13. tf

RICH COPPER MINE.
ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich vein of Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c., just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is their third arrival for the Spring, and are determined to sell a little lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

STACKS

of new **Cloths, Cassimeres, Satins,** and Satinets, at the JEW'S CHEAP CORNER, Coats, Pants and Vests, sold every day so low, that for fear the crowd of eager customers may be so great, as to swell beyond control, he must forbear naming the price.

Now for Music.

FRENCH & German ACCORDEONS, [illegible] now opening at the Book store of KELLER KURTZ.
Sept. [illegible]

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale [illegible] SAMSON'S.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors respectfully [illegible] their friends and the public that they continue the TAILORING business [illegible]

WINTER IS COMING.

[illegible]

Cloaks, Sack-coats, Over-coats, Pantaloons, [illegible]

MORE NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia [illegible]

Long Shawls, Cloths, Cassinetts, Jeans, Poplins, Alpacca Lustres, Flannels, Domestics, Fresh Groceries, &c.

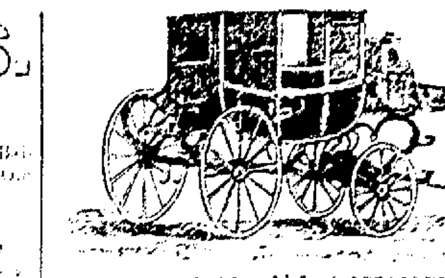
[illegible]

GEO. ARNOLD.

[illegible] KURTZ.

CARPETING [illegible] A. B. KURTZ.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A [illegible]



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACHMAKING BUSINESS* in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.
Gettysburg, April 23. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and with less labor, and last as long as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

Where the subscribers keeping determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Pease's, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and Ten plate Parlor Stoves, of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

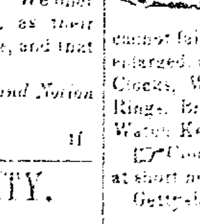
WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough. Wind mill machinery, Castings and Hollow-ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

Blacksmithing and Stone Making as usual.
T. WARREN & SON.
Dec. 15. tf

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of



CLOCKS,
Watches, Jewelry
SPECTACLES,

and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed.
Gettysburg, April 21. tf

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
OF THE
Hanover Branch Rail-Road Company.

THE Stockholders of the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company," are hereby notified that they are required to pay

FIVE DOLLARS,

on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or *before the 3d day of March next*, to the undersigned, at the office of the "Hanover Savings Institution."

The Stockholders, residing in Petersburg and vicinity, are authorized to pay their subscriptions to WILLIAM GARDNER, merchant, in Petersburg; those in Littlestown and vicinity, to HENRY SHRIVER, merchant, in Littlestown.

Certificates of Stock, signed by the President and Treasurer, will be left with the above named persons, who will deliver them to the Stockholders.

It is the intention of the Board to require monthly payments of Five Dollars on each share of stock, until all is paid.

By order of the Board.
JACOB FORNEY, *Pres't.*
M. E. TRONE, *Treasurer.*
Feb. 2. td

LOOK OUT! PAY UP!!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c. for debts contracted *prior to January 1st, 1849*, in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq. in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. ALL CLAIMS MUST BE CLOSED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Dec. 17. tf

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required.

T. WARREN.
Jan. [illegible]

Money and Wood Wanted.

THE subscriber earnestly requests those indebted to him on accounts of long standing [illegible] persons who have [illegible] Wood, are notified to bring it as speedily as possible. Now is the time [illegible] for Winter.

WM. W. PAXTON.
Nov. [illegible] tf

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have just received [illegible] *Harp Cashmerette,* for [illegible] wear. A splendid article and cheap.

ALL the Variety [illegible] largest and cheapest [illegible] *Satin, Mous de Laines, Poplins, Alpacas, Prints,* &c. ever offered before [illegible] largest assortment of [illegible] Give him a call—he can't be beat.

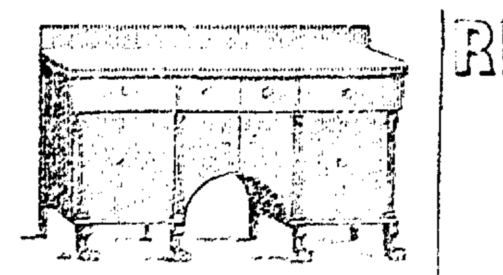
GENTLEMEN [illegible] need a superfine [illegible] WEDDING SUIT [illegible] SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, Chinese Pearl Hair and Lace Hair and Gimps and [illegible] *Dress Lace and Capes* [illegible] A. B. KURTZ'S.

GENTLEMEN [illegible] Fancy Colored [illegible] A. B. KURTZ.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO & KID SHOES, GAITERS, Slippers, &c., Misses do. do., also Gentlemen's do. [illegible] KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.
April 14. tf



CABINET-MAKING.

DAVID HEAGY

TENDERS his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored, for a series of years, and respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he has his shop at present in Chambersburg street—where persons wishing FURNITURE can be accommodated at very moderate prices for CASH, PRODUCE or LUMBER for which the highest market prices will be paid.

All Furniture warranted to be made of the very best of materials, and by experienced workmen.

COFFIN.

All orders for Coffins will meet with the same prompt attention as heretofore.

DAVID HEAGY.
Gettysburg, Dec. 2. tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

M. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS,
Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones,

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 25. 6m

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of North and Monument Streets, Baltimore, Md.

SISSON & BAIRD having completed their extensive works, (which is now one of the largest establishments of the kind in this country,) are prepared to fill all orders in their line, viz:

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,
Tombs, Grave Stones, Table Tops, Tiles,

(for floors,) *MARBLE LETTERS*, &c., at as reasonable rates as can be had in this or any other city in the Union. For beauty of execution and originality of design, their stock cannot be surpassed. They would respectfully invite *Architects, Builders, Cabinet Makers* and others to call and examine before purchasing. They are also prepared to furnish the trade with *Slabs, Blocks*, &c., to order.

All orders by mail punctually attended to.
Sept. 29. 6m

New York Importers & Jobbers,

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,

58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau street, near the Post-office, New York.

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich fashionable

Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our stock and prices, and, AS INTEREST GOVERNS, we feel confident our goods and prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt.

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.

Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.

Puffings and Cap Trimmings.

Dress Trimmings, large assortment.

Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Crapes, Lisses, Tarltons, Illusion and Cap Laces.

Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces.

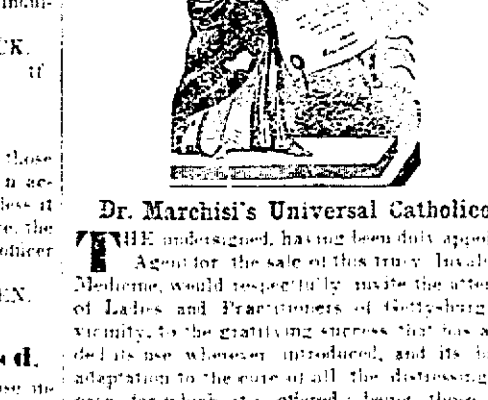
Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mits.

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American, and Italian

STRAW GOODS.

Aug 25. t



Dr. Marchisi's Universal Catholicon.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Agent for the sale of this truly Invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of Ladies and Practitioners of Gettysburg and vicinity, to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of all the distressing diseases for which it is offered; being those incidental to the respective sexes, whether married or single, and usually known by the name of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

&c., with all their accompanying evils (Cancer excepted) no matter how severe, or of how long standing.

That this CATHOLICON is in every way worthy of the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe and cheap remedy, is vouched for by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the

MEDICAL FACULTY

in the United States; and also by the voluntary testimonials given in the pamphlets from Ladies and Physicians of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority.

This preparation is not a cure-all, but is intended expressly for the above named complaints, so very distressing in their nature and consequences, and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of perhaps any other malady to which the human family is heir.

THE INGREDIENTS, as certified by high medical authority (see pamphlets) are all VEGETABLE, and are not associated with any article injurious to the animal economy.

Pamphlets can be had gratis at my Drug Store.

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, Agent,
Druggist, Gettysburg.

REFERENCES.
P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utica, N. Y.
L. D. Fleming, M. D., New Bedford, Mass.
D. Y. Foote, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.
M. H. Mills, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.
W. W. Reese, M. D., City of New York.
John C. Orrick, M. D., Baltimore, Md.
W. Prescott, M. D., Concord, N. H.
Jan. 1. 6m

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1851.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a Statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES yearly—WE, the Commissioners of Taxes for said County, do REPORT as follows, to wit:—*From the seventh day of January, A. D. 1851, to the sixth day of January, A. D. 1852*—both days included:—

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, Esq. Treasurer, and the COMMISSIONERS, in account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:

DR.

		DOLLS. CTS.
To Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		3,996 55
County Rates and Levies Assessed for 1851, *viz:*		
Borough of Gettysburg,	1,018 66	
Do. Quit Rents,	177 50	
Cumberland Township,	896 30	
Germany "	605 64	
Oxford "	835 16	
Huntington "	887 45	
Latimore "	549 35	
Hamiltonban "	981 81	
Liberty "	491 01	
Hamilton "	749 72	
Menallen "	625 84	
Straban "	872 79	
Franklin "	897 50	
Conowago "	740 15	
Tyrone "	486 36	
Mount Joy "	602 65	
Mount Pleasant "	939 67	
Reading "	860 46	
Berwick "	387 25	
Freedom "	317 96	
Union "	754 47	
Butler "	602 61	
		15,275 37
Cash received upon sundry Loans,		5,750 00
Fine received from Henry Chronister,		50 00
Abatement on State Tax, Harrisburg,		673 68
Received from Sheriff, for Jury Fees,		24 00
Additional Tax,		9 20
Costs for Inquisition,		17 04
Errors and Taxes refunded, 1850,		96 82
" " " 1851,		27 04
		$25,913 70

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:

YEARS.	COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS.	
1848.	John G. Frey,	Borough of Gettysburg,	52 36
1849.	Jacob Adams,	Conowago,	73 86
1850.	Leonard McElwee,	Huntington,	101 69
"	Samuel Studebecker,	Tyrone,	56 72
1851.	Samuel Weaver,	Borough of Gettysburg,	268 66
"	Joseph Barker,	Germany,	105 64
"	David Schriver,	Cumberland,	163 69
"	Joseph J. Smith,	Oxford,	146 16
"	Joseph Trimmer,	Huntington,	117 45
"	Aaron Cox,*	Latimore,	64 35
"	Martin Getz,†	Hamilton,	100 72
"	Philip Donohue,†	Straban,	111 52
"	Hugh Garrett,	Tyrone,	68 36
"	Andrew Smith,†	Mountpleasant,	114 67
"	John Felty,*	Berwick,	62 25
"	Joshua Brown,	Freedom,	20 27
"	Henry Slaybaugh,	Butler,	86 61
			$1,654 69

*Since paid in full. †Since paid in part.

CR.

By Orders paid out as follows, to wit:	DOLLS. CTS.
Auditing and Settling Public Accounts,	42 00
S. H. Neely, Auditor appointed by the Court to audit Public Offices,	25 81
Sheriff's Bills of Court Costs,	303 09
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Treasurer of Poor-house,	4,300 00
Fox and Wild Cat Scalps,	12 98
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent.,	1,039 68
Assessors' pay,	507 50
Coroner and Justice fees for Inquisitions,	96 23
Wood for Public Buildings,	137 74
Rent for House for Sheriff Fickes,	43 08
Public Printing and Blanks,	317 37
Grand Jury and Tip Staves pay, 1851,	328 88
General Jury and Tip Staves pay, 1851,	1,000 88
Certificates of Constables' Returns,	99 87
Medical attendance on Prisoners,	2 50
Jailor's Fees for keeping Prisoners,	246 76
Road damages and Damage Views,	1,189 59
Notes and Interest paid,	5,481 82
Court Cryer's pay,	70 00
Binding Books,	1 12
Repairs at Prison and Public Buildings,	269 12
Justice and Constable fees for committing Vagrants,	12 57
Officers' pay, General Election,	481 11
Officers' pay, Spring Election,	310 60
For compiling a new Judgment Docket from old Dockets and papers, by order of Court, according to the Act of Assembly of March 27th, 1827—showing all Liens since June 1st, 1846—Revivals—Fi. Fas.—Sheriff's Returns—Computation of Interest—how many satisfied, assigned, &c. &c.	498 50
Clerk of Quarter Sessions, for New Indexes prepared to old Dockets B. C. D., and Road Indexes to same, and binding several large Dockets in that office—under order of Court,	115 00
Register and Recorder, for transcribing mutilated Will and Deed Books—adding indexes—and comparing same—under order of Court,	300 00
For Indexing Judgment Dockets from 1844 to 1850 inclusive—also Appearance Docket S. entire—Binding and Repairing Dockets N. O. and R.—by order of Court,	143 25
D. S. Stoner, Esq., Contract on Jail, in full,	835 00
" for Stable, "	400 00
" Bake Oven and Scullery, &c.,	68 50
" Outbuildings,	40 00
" Extra Work to Jail, required after Contract was fulfilled,	456 00
Counsel to Commissioners, annual Salary,	30 00
" for Services in Connection with Contracts, &c., for new Jail, and Arguments of Cases in Court,	40 00
Quit Rents paid Geo. Himes, up to 1st of Jan., 1851,	2 00
John G. Morningstar, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
John Musselman, Jr., Esq., "	202 50
Jacob Griest, Esq., "	196 50
William Fickes, late Sheriff, Summoning Jurors,	63 00
Repairs at Bridges,	332 11
Taxes refunded,	19 61
Postage and Stationery for Office,	81 00
J. S. Hildebrand & Co., Contract in full, Berlin Bridge,	690 00
Beds and Bedding, &c., for Prison,	120 40
Directors of Poor, pay,	60 00
Exonerations to Collectors,	254 97
Collectors' Fees,	904 95
Balance due Treasurer at last settlement,	950 50
Treasurer's Salary,	300 00
Outstanding Taxes and Quit Rents,	1,654 69
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	501 75
	$25,913 70

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing Statement of RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the Books in this Office—We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the seal of said Office, at Gettysburg, the sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

JOHN MUSSELMAN, Jr.,
JACOB GRIEST,
A. REEVER, } Comm'rs.

ATTEST:—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa.

WE, the undersigned, duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from the seventh day of January, A. D. 1851, to the sixth day of January, A. D. 1852—both days included:

Samuel Fahnestock, Esq. Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams.

DR.

	DOLLS. CTS.
To Outstanding Tax for 1846,	14 85
Do. 1848,	52 36
Do. 1849,	345 28
Do. 1850,	3,400 56
Do. Q. R. 1850,	177 50
Amount of Tax assessed for 1851,	15,097 87
" Quit Rents "	177 50
Cash received from sundry persons,	5,750 00
Fine received from Henry Chronister,	50 00
Abatement on State Quota,	673 68
Jury fees received from Sheriff Fickes,	24 00
Additional Taxes received,	9 20
Received costs for inquisition,	17 04
Errors and Taxes refunded, 1850,	96 82
Do. do. 1851,	27 04
	$25,913 70

CR.

	DOLLS. CTS.
By balance due Treasurer at last settlement,	950 50
Exonerations for 1846,	14 85
Do. 1849,	30 16
Do. 1850,	115 13
Do. 1851,	94 83
Fees 1849,	77 08
Do. 1850,	534 31
Do. 1851,	293 56
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents for 1848,	52 36
Do. Tax 1849,	73 86
Do. Tax 1850,	158 72
Do. Tax 1851,	1,265 25
Do. Quit Rents 1851,	104 50
Disbursements on County Orders,	21,346 84
Treasurer's Salary,	300 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	501 75
	$25,913 70

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn, in pursuance of law, do REPORT that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the seventh day of January, 1851, and ending on the sixth day of January, 1852—both days inclusive:—That said account, as settled above, and entered of Record in Settlement Book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct—and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, Esq. Treasurer of County, in Cash, *Five Hundred and One Dollars and Seventy-five Cents* ($501 75), and in Outstanding Tax, *One Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-four Dollars and Sixty-nine Cents* ($1654 69).

JOHN ELDER,
F. G. HOFFMAN,
ANDREW MARSHALL, Jr. } *Auditors of the County of Adams.*

Boots and Shoes.

THE attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is invited to a further supply of Boots and Shoes of every variety, and at reduced prices—including GEM SHOES, of all sorts and sizes—just opening at the Cheap Store of
Dec. 15. KELLER KURTZ.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at
May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

Ground Plaster,

ON hand and for sale at *Locust Grove Steam Mill* in Germany township.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at
April 14. KURTZ'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berage de Laines, Berages, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at
May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at
May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at
March 18. SAMSON'S.

PORT MONNAIES & POCKET BOOKS,

FOR Ladies and Gents, at KELLER KURTZ'S, consisting of all the various patterns now manufactured. Come and see.
Sept. 1.

THE JEW.

They who undertake to head off the JEW,
Will always find that they have something to do.

HE and his brothers have just imported the largest and most splendid assortment of

British, French & German Cloths

ever offered in this market. They have purchased for Cash at prices so incredibly low, as to enable the JEW, as usual, to offer better bargains than any one engaged in his line of business. He who doubts it is invited to call and be convinced.
Oct. 6.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply just received consisting in part of Rio and Java Coffee, Levering's and Stuart's fine, pulverized and crushed Sugars and Syrups, N. O. Molasses and Sugar, Tea, &c. A. B. KURTZ.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE LAST DAYS AT MOUNT VERNON.

From the Custis Recollections and Private Memoirs of the Life and Character of Washington.

On the 4th of March, 1797, WASHINGTON, as a private citizen, attended the dignified ceremonial of the *Inauguration*, as it was conducted in the ancient time, and was the first to pay his respects to the second President of the United States.

During the preparations for his departure from the seat of Government, the ex-President enjoyed an interchange of farewell visits with those in Philadelphia whom he had known so long and loved so well. Two new members were now added to the domestic family of Washington, in the persons of George Washington Lafayette and his tutor and friend, M. Frestel. In 1790, those interesting Frenchmen sought refuge in the United States from the troubles of their native land. Presenting themselves to the President in Philadelphia, he received the young Lafayette with a warm embrace, saying to him, consider General Washington as your father, protector, and friend, while you remain in this country; reasons of State prevent me, as President, from receiving you, gentlemen, at this time, as members of my domestic family. Arrangements will be made for your comfortable sojourn in New Jersey, for the short time that will intervene between this and the termination of my official duties; then, upon my retirement from all public affairs, you will be domesticated among the most cherished members of my family and fireside at Mount Vernon.

Several of the most distinguished of the French emigrants, some of them bringing letters from French officers who had served in the war of Independence, sought in vain to be received by the first President; among these were the celebrated Talleyrand, the Duc de Liancourt, Louis Philippe, then Duc d'Orleans, and his two brothers, Montpensier and Bojolais. The first President adhered to his rule, that upon mature consideration he had laid down for his Government during the wars and troubles of European nations, viz: *Respect and consideration for our own affairs, with non-intervention in the affairs of others.*

Louis Philippe and brothers visited the retired Chief during the "Last Days at Mount Vernon." The amiable Duc de Liancourt bore his reverse of fortune with great magnanimity. He used to say: "In the days of my power and affluence, under the ancient regime of France, I kept fifty servants, and yet my coat was never as well brushed as it is now, when I brush it myself."

Many articles, both for useful and ornamental purposes, were forwarded from Philadelphia, and that the retired Chief was in full employment upon his return to his ancient and beloved mansion, may be gathered from the following extract of a letter to the author of the Recollections, dated, April 3d, 1797: "We are all in the midst of litter and dirt, occasioned by joiners, masons, painters, and upholsterers, working in the house, all parts of which, as well as the out buildings, are much out of repair." Mount Vernon, it is known, resembles a village, from there being some fourteen or fifteen buildings detached from each other; and, being nearly all constructed of wood, it may well be supposed that decay had made considerable progress, more especially when the master's absence during the war of the Revolution, and the first Presidency amounted to sixteen years.

An event occurred on the 22d of February, 1799, that, while it created an unusual bustle in the ancient halls, shed a bright gleam of sunshine on the "Last Days at Mount Vernon." It was the marriage of Major Lewis, a favorite nephew, with the adopted daughter of the Chief. It was the wish of the young bride that the General of the Armies of the United States should appear in the splendidly embroidered uniform (the costume assigned him by the board of general officers) in honor of the bridal; but, alas, even the idea of wearing a costume bedizened with gold embroidery, had never entered the mind of the Chief; he being content with the old Continental blue and buff, while the magnificent white plumes presented to him by Major General Pinckney, he gave to the young bride, preferring the old Continental cocked hat, with the plain black riband cockade, a type of the brave old days of '76.

The venerable master on returning to his home, found, indeed, many things to repair, with an ample field for improvement before him. With a body and mind alike sound and vigorous in their maturity, did he bend his energies to the task, while the appearance of everything gave proofs of the taste and energy in the improvements that marked the last days at Mount Vernon.

A portrait of the illustrious farmer, as he rode on his farm in the last days, may not be unacceptable to our readers. Fancy to yourself a fine noble looking old cavalier, well mounted, sitting firm and erect in his saddle, the personification of power, mellowed yet not impaired by time, the equipments of his steed all proper and in perfect order, his clothes plain and those of a gentleman, a broad-brimmed white hat, with a small gold buckle in front, a riding switch cut from the forest, entirely unattended; and thus you have Washington on his farm, in the last days at Mount Vernon.

His rides on his extensive estates would be from eight to twelve or fourteen miles; he usually moved at a moderate pace, passing through his fields and inspecting everything; but when behind time, the most punctual of men, would display the horsemanship of his better days, and a hard gallop bring him up to time, so that the sound of his horse's hoofs and the first dinner bell should be heard together at a quarter to three o'clock.

During the maritime war with France, the armed merchantman that sailed from Alexandria would salute on passing Mount Vernon. On the report of the first gun, the General would leave his library, and, taking a position in the portico that fronts the river, remain there uncovered till the firing ceased.

And yet another salute awakened the echoes around the shores of Mount Vernon; another act of homage was paid to the retired Chief; and this was a homage of the heart, for it was paid by an old companion in arms, while its echoes called up the memories of the past. A small vessel would be seen to skim along the bosom of the Potomac. Nearing the shore, the little craft furled her sails, let go her anchor, and discharged a small piece of ordnance; then a boat put off and pulled to the shore, and soon a messenger appeared, bearing a fife and drum tune, with the compliments of Benjamin Grymes, who resided some fifty miles down the river, and who was a gallant officer of the Life Guard in the war of the Revolution.

His great employment, and a constant stream of company, gave the General but little time to go abroad; still he occasionally visited his old and long-remembered friends in Alexandria. He attended a martial exhibition, representing an invasion by the French, which ended in an old-fashioned sham battle and the capture of the invaders. It was handsomely got up; Alexandria at that time possessing a numerous and well-appointed military; and the whole went off with great eclat.

Among many interesting relics of the past, to be found in the last days at Mount Vernon, was old Billy, the famed body servant of the Commander-in-chief during the whole of the war of the Revolution. Of a stout athletic form, he had from an accident become a cripple, and, having lost the power of motion, took up the occupation of a shoemaker for the sake of employment.—Billy carefully reconnoitered the visitors as they arrived, and when a military title was announced, the old body-servant would send his compliments to the soldier, requesting an interview at his quarters. It was never denied, and Billy, after receiving a warm grasp of the hand, would say, "Ah, Colonel, glad to see you; we of the army don't see one another often in these peaceful times. Glad to see your honor looking so well; remember you at headquarters. The new-time people don't know what we old soldiers did and suffered for the country in the old war. Was it not cold enough at Valley Forge? yes, was it, and I am sure you remember it was hot enough at Monmouth. Ah, Colonel, I am a poor cripple; can't ride now, so I make shoes and think of the old times; the General often stops his horse here to inquire if I want any thing. I want for nothing, thank God, but the use of my limbs."

These interviews were frequent, as many veteran officers called to pay their respects to the retired chief, and all of them bestowed a token of remembrance upon the old body-servant of the Revolution.

It was in November of the last days, that the General visited Alexandria upon business, and dined with a few friends at the City Hotel. Gadsby, the most accomplished of hosts, requested the General's orders for dinner, premising that there was good stores of canvass-back ducks in the larder. Very good, sir, replied the chief, give us some of them with a chafing-dish, some hominy, and a bottle of good Madeira, and we shall not complain.

No sooner was it known in town that the General would stay to dinner, than the cry was for the parade of a new Company, called the Independent Blues, commanded by Captain Peircy, an officer of the Revolution; the merchant closed his books, the mechanic laid by his tools, the drum and fife went merrily round, and in the least possible time the Blues had fallen into their ranks, and were in full march for the headquarters.

Meantime the General had dined, had given his only toast of "*All our Friends*," and finished his last glass of wine, when an officer of the Blues was introduced, who requested in the name of Captain Peircy, that the Commander-in-Chief would do the Blues the honor to witness a parade of the corps. The General consented, and repaired to the door of the Hotel looking toward the public square, accompanied by Col. Fitzgerald, Dr. Craik, Mr. Keith, Mr. Herbert, and several other gentlemen. The troops went through many evolutions with great spirit, and concluded by firing several volleys.

When the parade was ended, the General ordered the author of the Recollections to go to Captain Peircy and express to him the gratification which he, (the General) experienced, in the very correct and soldierly evolutions, marching and firing of the Independent Blues. Such commendation, from such a source, it may well be supposed, was received with no small delight by the young soldiers, who marched off in fine spirits, and were soon after dismissed.—Thus the author of the Recollections had the great honor of bearing the *last military order* issued in person by the Father of his Country.

Although much retired from the busy world, the chief was by no means inattentive to the progress of public affairs. When the post-bag arrived, he would select the letters, and lay them by for perusal in the seclusion of his library. The journals he would peruse while taking his single cup of tea, (his only supper,) and would read aloud passages of peculiar interest, making remarks upon the same. These evenings with his family always ended precisely at nine o'clock, when Washington bade every one good night, and retired to rest to rise again at four, and to renew the same routine of labor and enjoyment that distinguished his last days at Mount Vernon.

Something like an Earthquake.

A correspondent, writing from Mechanicsville, White Clay Creek, Md., about two miles above Newark, under date of the 16th ultimo, says:—While seated in my room, with some friends, yesterday morning, we heard a noise resembling a loaded wagon passing over the frozen ground. We went to the door, but could not see anything that would produce the noise. So the thing rested at that time. Understanding since that all in the neighborhood heard a similar noise, about the same time, we came to the conclusion that it was an earthquake. It shook the house in about the same manner that a loaded wagon would do in passing through the streets of a city, when going along faster than usual. Persons standing in the open air thought the noise went from north to south. It happened between six and half-past six o'clock. The noise, we thought, lasted eight or ten seconds. Those out of doors thought it lasted longer.—We think it something new in this neighborhood.

This shock seems to have extended a considerable distance, as a gentleman residing near Port Deposit, Cecil county, Md., says:—"We had a very perceptible shock of an earthquake this (Monday) morning, about 5½ o'clock. I was in the barn at the time, and it was so violently shaken as to make the horse in the stable jump.—The irons were shaken on the store. There was a rumbling sound immediately before and after the shock."—*Wilmington (Del.) Republican.*

Fire and Loss of Life.—The dwelling of Mr. Wm. Gibson, about a mile from Lockport, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 21st ult., together with all its furniture; and a child in it, and what is worse still, his three children perished in the flames.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 1st, 1852.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

THE Whig Voters of the County of Adams, are requested to assemble at the Court-house in Gettysburg, *on Tuesday the 2d day of March next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to select Delegates to represent them in a Whig State Convention, which will be held at Harrisburg on the 25th day of March next, for the nomination of a Canal Commissioner, an Electoral Ticket, and Delegates to the National Convention.

A. R. STEVENSON,
Chairman Whig County Committee.

Feb. 16.

☞Our thanks are due Hon. JAMES COOPER, for a copy of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury; and to Mr. CARSON.

Charity Concert.

We take pleasure in stating that a large and fashionable assemblage crowded McConaughy's Hall on last Monday night at the "Concert given for the Poor." It was an exquisite musical entertainment, and the audience testified their approbation of the talents of the company, by rapturous applause. The musical selections were very choice, and were performed in masterly style.

We have no hesitancy in saying that the lady performing the piece called "Skin on Fire," did great credit to herself as well as to the place in which she lives. The piece is very difficult to execute, and therefore, she displayed high musical talent in the execution of it.

The "Gettys Lodge Band" also gave the audience, in the "Rail Road Galop," some idea of the pleasure of hearing the locomotive coming into our town. We have it in imagination if not in reality.

The Concert concluded with the inimitable performance of the song—"Johnny Sands," which displayed in full the last result of matrimonial strifes.

We take pride in stating that there are few towns which can boast of as excellent a set of musicians. All performed their parts in most excellent style. The clear profits, for distribution among the poor, we understand, are about $39 50.

Aurora Borealis.

There was a most magnificent display of this celestial phenomenon, whose cause continues to be one of the unsolved puzzles of science, on Thursday night week. The spires of light darted up from the horizon almost to the zenith, and when the Aurora was at its brightest, they assumed a tremulous palpitating motion, restless and unsteady like the waves of the sea. During the whole night the display continued with varying degrees of splendor, and would have well rewarded the continual gaze of the spectator had not the arctic severity of the atmosphere required every one to seek the welcome warmth of the household hearth.

The Northern Lights, so brilliant in this meridian on last Thursday evening week, were equally magnificent at the Eastward. At Boston the whole northern horizon seemed to be loaded with heavy mountains of darkness, from the top of which shot up forests of light to the zenith. These forests by and by broke into wrecks, drift wood, and clouds of brightness. Sometimes the light put on a rosy hue and danced in the wildest corruscations. This is probably the finest exhibition of the kind we have had since the 29th of September, when it was uncommonly grand.

A very remarkable fact was noticed on that occasion, and again next evening, by the telegraphic operators on all the lines in Boston. They noticed that the electric current was furnished during the continuance of the *Aurora* without the aid of their batteries; the current being very variable, sometimes greatly exceeding that of the battery, so that the excess prevented the working of the machines, and sometimes being in opposition so as to neutralize the battery current. The influence differed from the atmospheric electricity, resembling more nearly the current of the battery, and so much as to be capable of supplying its place entirely.

Washington's Birthday.

The observance of the anniversary of the Birthday of the illustrious WASHINGTON, has been both general and spirited, and characterized by many interesting features. The stars and stripes—the national emblem of the Republic, which glories in Washington as its "Pater Patriæ"—were displayed from all the prominent points in the cities, and the shipping in the ports gaily dressed with the national flags. Business was in part suspended, and there was an evident gratification visible on every side of the re-awakening of the patriotic zeal that greeted the recurrence of a day which in all its associations has so high a claim to the veneration and remembrance of the American people.

More Specie Going.

The Pacific, on Saturday week, for Liverpool, took out $300,000 in specie, most of it American gold. The shipments for the month, thus far, are $2,695,502.

☞It is estimated that 1,500 persons, mostly clerks and merchants, will leave St. Louis this Spring, for California.

Later from Europe.

The steamer Atlantic arrived at New York on Thursday morning, bringing Liverpool dates to the 11th of February. She experienced very boisterous weather.

Lord John Russell introduced his Parliamentary Reform Bill into the House of Commons.

The expulsion of certain missionaries of the Free Church of Scotland, by the Austrian Consul, was referred to and inquiry made whether steps had been taken to procure satisfaction for this gross violation of international law.

The news of France present no new features. The Government had put forth a most indiscreet and intemperate article, in La Patrie, telling the electors they must return Bonapartists to the assembly.

The Legitimists will not come forward.

Madame Pauline Toland, a disciple of M. Pierre Leroux, and sixty journeyman printers, had been arrested.

Full details of the attempt to murder the Queen of Spain have been received. As Her Majesty was leaving church, bearing the Royal infant in her arms, a Jesuit priest named Merino, while kneeling, pretended to offer a petition, and immediately struck at the Queen with a poniard. The weapon penetrated the folds of her dress, but was directed from its course by striking the whalebone of her stays, and inflicted only a slight wound below the last rib. The second blow slightly wounded her arm. The assassin was immediately secured and proved to be a villain of the deepest dye.

The villain was executed at Madrid on the 7th ult.

The market in England for breadstuffs and cotton was reducing slightly from former prices.

Legislative News.

A resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature, authorizing the Governor to employ counsel in the case of Rachel Parker, recently kidnapped from Chester county by McCreary, and now in Baltimore.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives, giving the Courts of Common Pleas power to change the names of persons.

A bill has been reported in the House to apportion the State into Congressional districts.

A bill has been introduced in the House to make the amount of property exempt from levy and sale on execution $500.

The bill to incorporate the New Oxford Rail Road Company, passed the Senate finally on Saturday.

Numerous memorials asking for the adoption of the Maine Liquor Law are presented in both Houses daily. A few remonstrances have also been presented.

☞There is nothing of interest in either Houses of Congress.

Death of an Eminent Minister.

We record with regret the death of the Rev. STEPHEN ASBURY ROSZELL, of the Baltimore Conference, who died in Alexandria, where he was stationed, on the 20th ult., of a bronchial affection, after an illness of several weeks. He preached a dedicatory sermon at Halifax, C. H., on the 8th, rode home through the cold, while in a perspiration, and delivered that night one of the most eloquent and powerful discourses that ever emanated from him, which was his last. He died in great peace, the principles of the religion which he had so often proclaimed to admiring audiences, sustaining, and giving him a complete triumph in the hour of death. He was one of the most gifted members of the Baltimore Conference, and was well known throughout its limits, for his piety and eloquence.—How true it is, that, "Death loves a shining mark."

☞We are glad to notice that Mr. Clay rode out in his carriage, along the avenue, in Washington, to the Capitol. He looks feeble but cheerful.

Ministerial.—The Rev. David F. Bittle, Pastor of the Lutheran Congregation of Middletown, Md., has been appointed to a station in the Home Mission in the city of St. Louis, Mo., which he has accepted.

☞A new Court House is to be erected in Lancaster city, for that county, at a cost of $70,000, and to be in dimensions 110 ft. by 70. It will be located at the corner of Lime and Orange streets, and will be surrounded by a spacious yard.

☞On Friday week, a man named TIMOTHY SWEENY, was found dead in a field belonging to the York county Alms House. The deceased had been, for some time, an inmate of the Alms house. A bottle was found in one of his pockets. It was supposed that his death was caused by freezing.

☞The machine shop and engine house of the Vermont Central Railroad, containing seven locomotives and freight engines, were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The buildings only were insured.

☞A gentleman named William Mc—— fell dead suddenly on Monday morning last, at Harrisburg. He ate his breakfast as usual, though he had for a day or two complained of being indisposed, and he died about 9 o'clock. His disease is supposed to have been an affection of the heart.

☞The Canal Board, at their meeting at Harrisburg, on the 24th ult., passed a resolution for opening the canals on the 12th of this month.

Mail Lettings.

On Tuesday last, the decisions of the Post Office Department on the proposals for carrying the mails on routes in the States of N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Ohio, were announced in the presence of a large number of contractors. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun gives the following routes:

Baltimore to Chambersburg—Gehr & Co.: $1,089—from Baltimore to Westminster, and from Westminster to terminus, R. R., Hanover, three times a week, two horse coaches; from Hanover to Gettysburg, six times a week, two horse coach, and from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, three times a week, two horse coaches.

Westminster to Emmitsburg—Gehr & Co.; $397—six times a week, two horse coaches, or by plank road via Taneytown to Emmitsburg, and supply Union Town by mail messenger.

Reisterstown to Carlisle—Gehr, Tate, Colder, jr., & Peters; $1,567.

Frederick to Gettysburg—Gehr, Tate, Colder, jr., & Peters; $399.

Frederick to York—83 Miles; $498.

The above arrangement cuts off the line of stages between this place and Littlestown and breaks the direct line from Baltimore to Chambersburg—a line that has been running from time immemorial. The why or the wherefore of the change we cannot appreciate. It certainly was not called for by those living along, and most directly interested in, the route—nor by any special public interest. As the proposals of the Department invited no bids for the zig-zag route adopted, there must have been some underhand influence to have produced the change. We hope the Department will yet restore the old line.

We understand that the Hagerstown route was given to a Mr. Booth; the York route to a Mr. Snyder; the Harrisburg route to a Mr. Tabb; and the Menallen and New Chester routes to Charles Tate.—*Star.*

Late from the Cape of Good Hope.

By an arrival, Cape of Good Hope dates to Dec. 31st have been received. The English troops had made no progress against the Kaffirs, who were acting with increased audacity. The whole country was flooded by the heavy rains, which had destroyed much property. The troops were without shelter. Rumors of treaties of peace were current, but the colonists protest against them until the Kaffirs have been humbled.

The English steamer Vulcan had arrived with 600 additional troops.

The expedition sent into the interior of Southern Africa, reports the discovery of large rivers, fertile valleys and powerful tribes of blacks.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Dates have been received from the City of Mexico to Feb. 10th.

The news from the Rio Grande has caused much alarm, and the opposition journals strongly censure the Government.

Return of Cuba Prisoners.

BOSTON, Feb. 23d.—The brig Oak, from Malaga, arrived here this morning, having on board three of the Cuba Prisoners, recently liberated by the Queen of Spain.—Their names are Martin Converse, of Worcester, Mass., J. D. Hughes, of New Orleans; and J. B. Hough, of Indiana.

☞Gov. Ujhazy's daughters, who are highly educated, it is said, may be seen daily at work in the cornfield with a hoe, on their farm, at New Buda, Iowa.

☞Mr. Adam Black, innkeeper at Centre Square, West Earl township, Lancaster county, a few days ago slaughtered a hog, 1 year and 10 months old, which weighed when dressed, 728 pounds.

☞We notice that the last arrival from Europe, brought to Washington a treaty between the U. States and Persia, made by Mr MARSH, Minister at Constantinople, in which the United States are placed on a footing with the most favored nations.

☞The Hon. John Dickson, lately a Representative in Congress from New York, died at his residence in West Bloomfield, Ontario county, on yesterday week. His malady was an affection of the heart.

☞On Saturday, a case was tried before an Alderman, in Philadelphia, in which a broker sued the Southwark Bank for refusing to redeem one of their five dollar bills, on the ground that it was very much mutilated. The Cashier's signature, however, was plainly visible. Verdict against the Bank.

☞H. D. Stehman, of Lancaster county, Pa., shot a grey eagle on the 13th inst., which measured 7 feet 1 inch from wing to wing.

☞Dreschach, the tun tamer, had a fight with his tiger recently, at Schenectady, and came off conqueror. In the contest he received several scratches about his person, but no material injury, and got out of the tiger's clutches minus his vest and pants.

☞The natives of Southwark, Philadelphia, held a meeting on the night of the 20th ult., for the purpose of protesting against receiving from the Pope of Rome the stones he is about sending to the Washington Monument.

☞Counterfeit $5 gold pieces have been put in circulation, purporting to be issued in California in 1849.

☞A Mrs Locke, of Winchester, Va., had a tooth extracted about a fortnight ago, the wound of which continued to bleed till she expired from exhaustion.

Conviction of Murder.

JOSHUA MORGAN was convicted on the 26th ult., in the Baltimore City Criminal Court, of murder in the first degree, on an indictment for stabbing James McGovern, in November last. The murder was a most aggravated one, the deceased having interfered to make peace between the prisoner and others, when he received the fatal wound, causing death in a few moments.—The prisoner is a youth of about 18.

A motion for a new trial was filed on Thursday. The prisoner, since his conviction, admitted that he stabbed McGovern, but says that he did it under provocation and that the true facts were not testified to in the trial. He has assumed considerable indifference.

Steamboat Accident.

On the 14th ult., the steamboat Caddo struck a log in the river, about fifty miles above New Orleans, and sunk almost immediately in deep water. Five persons were drowned—unknown. The boat and cargo would be a total loss.

☞The steamship Georgia sailed from New York, for Havana and Chagres on the 24th ult., taking out 500 passengers, most of them for California.

☞The steamer Canada sailed for Liverpool, on the 25th ult., with 82 passengers and $650,000 in specie.

☞The extensive flouring mills of Messrs. Dickinson in Carlisville, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ult. The loss is estimated at $10,000. The property was but partially insured.

☞The Kentucky Whig State Convention assembled at Frankfort on the 25th ult., and passed a series of resolutions, approving of the entire official conduct of President Fillmore and John J. Crittenden. They also approved of the Compromise measures. They also expressed their deepest solicitude in the precarious state of health of the illustrious citizen and patriot, Henry Clay.

Death of Judge Heath.

The Hon. UPTON S. HEATH, District Judge of the United States, for the District of Maryland, died at his residence on Saint Paul's street, Baltimore, on Saturday morning last, in the 67th year of his age, having served as Judge of said Court for sixteen years, to which he was appointed by General Jackson, upon the retirement of Judge Glenn. The Baltimore papers state, that the several Courts of the City immediately adjourned upon the announcement of his death. The proceedings of the different Courts are stated at length, highly eulogistic of his peculiar qualifications as a Judge, and his social, benevolent and valuable qualities as a Citizen.

☞It is probable that JOHN GLENN, Esq., will be the successor of Judge Heath.

☞Much excitement has been caused in New Orleans by the discovery of a murder, in which the wife of the deceased is implicated. It appears that Mr. Ransom, a hatter, disappeared very suddenly last summer. His wife, and his partner, a man named Duree, alleged that he had run away. A few weeks since Duree and the wife were married, which aroused suspicion, and it has now been ascertained that Ransom was murdered, and it is alleged, by Mrs. Ransom and Duree, and they have both been arrested.

☞It is stated in the Columbia (Pa.) Spy that the recent move of the ice has done considerable damage between that place and Turkey Hill. At Washington many persons had to move out of their houses—and several frame buildings were more or less injured by being carried from their foundations, or thrown on their sides.—Further down, some buildings were moved a distance of several hundred yards, though no lives were lost. The Tide Water canal and dam at Columbia have also been injured, but the bridge is safe, and on Wednesday last seven shares of its stock sold at $100, being the par value, showing that the buyers entertain no fears of its destruction.

☞The Allentown Register states that Frederick Bohler of that place has recently invented and received a patent for a new double spring door lock. Its outward appearance is that of a common lock. A small invisible pistol barrel is attached.—By giving the lock one turn of the key, it is fastened sufficiently for daytime. By giving it a second, as will be done at night, a lever is raised which, when a false key is inserted, snaps and explodes the cap on the barrel with a noise as loud as that of an ordinary gun. The whole contrivance is said to be very ingenious and the lock very valuable.

☞The Savannah News of the 16th ult., says that while several small children were playing under the bank at White Bluff about nine miles from that city, a large body of the sand gave way, covering up two daughters of the Rev. Benjamin Burroughs, and partially covering the daughter of Mr. Polton. The children present succeeded in extricating Mr. Polton's daughter, and one of Mr. Burroughs—but we regret to learn that Laura, the youngest child of Mr. Burroughs, aged about seven years, was so deeply buried that when disinterred life was extinct. Every effort to restore life was resorted to, but without effect.

☞Counterfeit $2 notes on the Bank of Middletown, Pa., are in circulation.

Honors to the Spanish Consul.

Mr. J. Y. Laborde, the Spanish Consul, who was driven off from New Orleans, by the Filibuster mob, last summer, returned to New Orleans, Monday afternoon, the 9th ult., on board the Spanish war steamer Colon. In pursuance of the agreement of Mr. Webster, for the fulfillment of which instructions had been given, Gen. Twiggs caused an artillery salute of thirty-one guns to be fired, by a detachment from the barracks, upon the arrival of the steamer in front of Government wharf. She bore the broad pennant of Spain at her mast head, and, anchoring, returned the salute with the same number of guns, displaying the American flag meanwhile. She then proceeded up the front of the city, and anchored at the Second Municipal ferry.—A great crowd had collected on the Levee to witness the landing of Mr. Laborde, but, unobserved, he had entered a boat with the British Consul, and landed in the lower part of the city.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing from New Orleans, says several of the foreign Consuls went down in their carriages to receive the Spanish dignitary.

A party of Spaniards had also assembled on the wharf and hoisted the Spanish flag. I am credibly informed that, when Laborde was approaching the shore in the captain's gig of the steamer, the crowd commenced hooting and groaning, and the excitement becoming very great the boat returned to the steamer. The Spanish flag which had been so triumphantly unfurled at the wharf was then seized on and torn into shreds.—The steamer then proceeded up to the front of Canal street, Second Municipality, anchored in the stream, and the Consul was landed at Algiers, opposite the city. The only flag that appeared on any public building, happened to be that of the United States Mint, which was at half-mast, on account of the death of its late assayer.

☞Mr. Lucius B. Cobden, a hotel keeper in South Twelfth st., Philadelphia, has under the influence of the present Temperance movement, become a consistent tectotaller, and resolves to sell no more of the "ardent." To show that he really is in earnest, he made a general crash and smash of his liquor utensils on Wednesday morning, on the pavement before his front door. Casks of Jamaica, apple brandy, old rye and plebian whiskey; bottles of prime Cognac, port, claret and champaigne; decanters, demijohns, tumblers and wine-glasses with everything else breakable, were reduced to a fragmentary or atomic condition. Such a scene of destruction, says the "Pennsylvanian," naturally attracted a crowd of spectators, some of whom showed the deepest concern, sorrow and indignation, while beholding what they considered a wanton waste of the precious liquids. Some of the old soakers were seen licking the pieces of broken bottles, with an eagerness which showed a highly cultivated taste for stimulative beverages. Others were fortunate enough to secure a good dram; for in several instances, the bottles or decanters were not thoroughly demolished, and a portion of the liquor remained in the unbroken bottoms. The sharp edges and ankles of the fractured glass made the act of drinking a little hazardous, but the love of liquor, like the love of woman, overcomes all sense of danger. We saw one red-eyed old gentleman, whose personal dignity, or the want of personal activity, would not allow him to engage in the scramble for the necks and bottoms of bottles which were not quite emptied, looking on with as melancholy a countenance as he would have worn had he been attending the funeral of his best friend. His appearance reminded us of the ancient warrior who mourned over the ruins of Carthage.

Tallow as a Pimple.—Last week, at Hull, a young man named Wm. Heieb, having a pimple on his face that was rather sore, put some tallow on it one night, previous to going to bed; mortification ensued, which ended in his death, although the affected part was cut away. The candlestick was a brass one, and a quantity of verdigris had formed on top of it, but whether mortification resulted from that or from the tallow purely, can hardly be said, but this painful incident should act as another caution against the practice of applying candle tallow to sores. We have heard of two or three instances lately where injurious consequences have followed such a use of tallow, and it is as well the public should know that some chandlers are in the habit of mixing arsenic in their tallow to improve the appearance of their candles.—*English Paper.*

Affray in Washington County.—The Hagerstown Herald states that an affray occurred on Saturday, at Smithsburg, in Washington county, Md., between Mr. Webb, a constable, and a Mr. Myers. The latter, it appears, to prevent the former from levying on his horse for debt, put whip to him, and rode off. Webb pursued, and on coming to him they both commenced firing pistols at each other. Neither, however, was injured, and Myers was subsequently arrested and held to bail.

Fire in Middlebury.—On Saturday morning about 5 o'clock, a large building occupied by Mr. James M. Slade, as a dry goods store; by Messrs. Barber & Brothwell, and Lindley & Perkwith, Attornies at Law, was destroyed by fire. The Probate office was in that of Messrs. Barber & Brothwell, and all the county records were destroyed, with their own papers. Mr. Lyman M. Blake was owner of half the building. The railroad bridge was slightly injured and narrowly escaped destruction.

☞Virginia has a State debt of nearly twelve millions.

President Fillmore.

The following truthful and forcible article is from the Richmond Republican of Thursday:

Millard Fillmore.—The Democratic press, and a portion of the Whig press are exceedingly anxious to make it appear that Mr. Fillmore is not to be the Whig candidate for the Presidency. "The wish," in both these cases, "is father to the thought." We can easily understand why Whig sectionalism desires to get rid of a National President, and why sagacious Democracy is anxious to set aside a candidate whose name is identified with the preservation of the Union, and whose patriotism and talents have been demonstrated by actual trial in a most triumphant and successful administration of the foreign and domestic affairs of this Government. We are by no means prepared to say that the wishes of the Democracy and of the sectional Whigs may not be fulfilled. It is quite possible, for aught we know to the contrary, that Mr. Fillmore may decline to permit the use of his name in connexion with the next Presidency. But we say without fear of contradiction, that it is the universal wish of the South that he should be the next Whig candidate for the Presidency, and that his withdrawal from the lists would be regarded with profound regret by all Whigs who have at heart the welfare, the dignity and perpetuity of the Republic.

We venture to say that no man since the days of the first President has filled the Executive chair more to the satisfaction of the conservative masses of both parties in the United States than Millard Fillmore. Political opposition has been at a loss to find acts in his administration which could afford a handle of attack upon him. The pure and unsullied private character of Mr. Fillmore; his evident sincerity, frankness and directness; have long ago attracted general esteem and respect to the man, and disarmed political hostility in his case of all personal feeling. The sterling qualities of his heart, allied with strong common sense, and remarkable self-possession and self-control, have enabled him not only to pass unscathed through the fiery ordeal of a most trying administration, but to bring out unhurt and untouched all the great interests of the country which have been committed to his care. The organs of fanaticism and of party may endeavor to decry Mr. Fillmore as a man of ordinary merit, but history will pronounce a different verdict. He is no orator, he is no soldier, but his acts have given his country a strength and permanency which all the eloquence of Congress was unable to accomplish, and crowned her with blessings of Union and Peace such as the sword never achieved. We know of no better mode of testing the competency and the patriotism of a statesman than by placing him in [illegible] which [illegible] death [illegible] viewing [illegible] unprec[illegible], and [illegible] tists of [illegible] man of [illegible] ve dis[illegible] xecutive [illegible]. impar[illegible], than Mr. [illegible]et vigor us [illegible]r foreign rela[illegible]. with the weakest [illegible]s, compelling the most [illegible]ess an insult to our flag, [illegible] back our country from a mad [illegible]s plunge into the destructive vortex of foreign war. We may judge of the future by the past, and thus judging, what American, not besotted with fanaticism or party hate, can doubt that the most certain mode of preserving the quiet, safety and honor of the country, is by continuing the administration in hands which have proved beyond all cavil their competency and trustworthiness?

It is not on Mr. Fillmore's account personally that his withdrawal is to be regretted, much as we wish all the distinction and happiness to a man of his noble qualities which office or station can give. We doubt, however, whether to a mind properly constituted there can be any great satisfaction in a position which involves such incessant care and painful responsibility as the American Presidency at this time, nor much pleasure in the purgatorial path of calumny and abuse, which must be trod by every candidate before he can reach the summit of power. We do not doubt for a moment, that, should Mr. Fillmore be the Whig candidate, he will be so blackened and bedaubed by party abuse that he would scarcely know his own face at the end of the campaign. The barbed arrows recklessly hurled at that pure and upright patriot, Mr. Summers, and against Mr. Fillmore himself in the last campaign, would be dipped in fresh poison, and cast with increased vengeance. Whilst, however, there is little reason to regret that Mr. Fillmore should be spared the tide of abuse and defamation which is sure to assail the Whig candidate, it is a most ominous "sign of the times" if the people will not sustain such an administration as the present.

When the President loses the confidence of his country because he is true to her constitution; because he knows no section in the administration of the government; because he rigidly preserves the national faith; because he resolutely sustains the policy of non-intervention in foreign wars, which is essential to our prosperity, peace and power; because he will not stoop to play the demagogue for popular favor—when for such causes a President is to be sacrificed, then it is an evil day for his country rather than for himself. It is a solemn omen that section has triumphed over patriotism; national dishonesty over national integrity; madness over reason, and falsehood over truth. How long a Republic itself can last in which the most virtuous citizens are ostracized and the most scrupulously ambitious can alone succeed, is a question which we do not desire to answer. We will hope, however, till there is no longer ground of hope, that the United States have not reached that fearful step in the descent to perdition.

Resisting the Maine Law.—Capt. Sanford, of the steamer Boston, has been acquitted at Belfast on the charge of resisting the Maine liquor law. The agent and mate of the boat were found guilty, but have appealed to the Supreme Court on a question of law.

☞Jackson, the American Deer, has been beaten in a great foot race in England, for the championship. He never found his match here. The winner was a fellow named Frost.

The Aurora Borealis and the Magnetic Telegraph

The Aurora Borealis, visible on Wednesday and Thursday nights week, the most brilliant and remarkable exhibition of the kind noticed here for years, was attended with some very singular phenomena. On Wednesday morning an unusual appearance of atmospheric electricity was manifest on all the telegraphic lines radiating from this city, East, West and South, which continued more or less till Thursday evening.—At times there was a powerful current upon the wires, sustained for minutes, then it would diminish to nothing, and the current from the batteries cease to have any effect on the magnet. It came not in flits and flashes, as is the case during thunder storms, but would emit a steady spark for seconds, and even minutes. During this time the weather was cold and remarkably clear.—The same effect was noticed in other cities. In Boston, it is said, there was sufficient electricity to supply the telegraph wires without employing the batteries. By noticing and recording these remarkable effects, a clue may yet be obtained which will unravel this mystery of the skies.

The phenomena of the auroral lights has long been attributed to electricity, and various theories have been offered to account for them; all, however, unsatisfactory.—It has been noticed that they prevail most in cold weather, and in clear, frosty weather the air is most electrical. Cold will change conducting substances into electries, and increase the power of substances already electric. The air at a certain height is found to be exceedingly cold. The inferior points of the atmosphere between the tropics are violently heated during the day by the reflection of the sun's rays from the earth, and would therefore be a conductor discharging electricity upon the earth in thunder storms, and being recruited from the upper and colder regions, producing electric currents from each pole towards the equator, as observed during the prevalence of the Northern lights. This is one of the theories, but it is not without its difficulties; not easily explained. Perhaps the magnetic telegraph may help to a better solution.—*Phil. Ledger.*

The Sea Serpent Bagged.—The New York *Tribune*, of Saturday week, contains what professes to be a letter from Capt. Charles Seabury, of the whale ship Monongahela, dated at sea, Feb. 6th, giving an account of the capture by him, near the line, on the 15th of January, of the redoubtable sea serpent—his veritable Marine Monstrosity who, having deserted Nahant so long, may have made his way to a more congenial hemisphere, to be caught, however, at last by Yankee enterprise even so far from home as 3 deg. 10 min. S. lat., and 131 deg. (31 deg we suppose is meant) 30 min. W. lon. According to the account, Capt. S., after a long and stormy chase, attacked the creature in his boats, harpooned and lanced him in true whaler style, speared out his eye with his own hands, was knocked overboard, was picked up again, with three men who had jumped into the sea in mortal fear, fastened on to his game with four lines, in all one thousand fathoms, or a mile and an eighth long, held on all night, and next day, the 14th, drew him up and finished and secured him—that is, bagged his head, skin, bones, and blubber, which last yielded a fine oil that was as clear as water and "burned nearly as fast as turpentine." Capt. S. says he is preparing a minute description of the serpent, but sends the following account of what he calls "a few general points:"

"It was a male," says he; "the length 109 feet 7 inches; 19 ft. 1 in. around the neck; 24 feet 6 in. around the shoulders; and the largest part of the body, which appeared somewhat distended, 49 ft. 11 inches. The head was long and flat, with ridges; the bones of the lower jaw separate; the tongue had its end like the head of a heart. The tail ran nearly to a point, on the end of which was a flat, firm cartilage. The back was black, turning brown on the sides, then yellow, and on the centre of the belly a narrow white streak two-thirds of its length; there were also scattered over the body dark spots. On examining the skin, we found, to our surprise, that the body was covered with blubber, like that on the whale, but it was only four inches thick."

Capt. S. adds that "there were ninety-four teeth in the jaws, very sharp, all pointing backward, and as large as one's thumb at the gum, but deeply and firmly set," (which shows it was an innocent snake, without poison fangs;) that it had two blow holes, with lungs, one "three feet longer than the other," also, "four swimming paws, or imitations of ones, for they were like hard loose flesh;" that the bones were "very porous and dark colored;" and that, as the stomach showed, its last diet had been upon skippers and black-fish.

Capt. Seabury informs the *Tribune*—which does not seem to have any other information on the subject—that he sends his letter by the brig Gypsy, Capt. Sturges, just spoken by him on the above mentioned date, eight days from Ponce, Porto Rico, bound to Bridgeport. The editors of the *Tribune* publish it, they say, "as it came to their hands, without expressing any opinion as to the truth or fiction of its statements," which seems like giving it the cold shoulder. As for us, we note the substance of it out of respect to the good old ship Monongahela, formerly a Liverpool packet of this port, whence she sailed a year or eighteen months since, and was sent as a whaler to the Pacific. It is very astonishing she caught the sea serpent; but it is still more astonishing that, as our Marine editor informs us, when last heard from, she had left the Sandwich Islands on a cruise, having very little oil, which was on the 6th of November; so that she must have finished her fishing, doubled Cape Horn, and reached the snake ground, or scene of her great triumph, off the coast of Brazil all in the short space of sixty-eight days; which is somewhat ahead of all the clippers and steamships that ever floated. In short, the story is a little too much even for a fish story.

Veteran Patriots.—Among those who were present at the military review at the celebration of Washington's birth-day in New York, on Monday, was Henry Gibson, one of Washington's Life Guards, aged 101 years. He served all through the Revolutionary war, and was honorably discharged at Mount Vernon. Asa Holden, another soldier of the Revolution, aged 90 years, was present.

☞Calvin Fairbanks, charged with negro stealing, has been sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

A Correction.

Having published an article a few weeks ago, in reference to the following, we give the paragraph below, which contradicts the statement before-mentioned:

A paragraph is going the round of the newspapers stating that the answer of Gen. Lafayette to the address which, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, I made to him upon the occasion of his last visit to this country, was prepared by me, though pronounced by him. This is a mistake, which, in justice both to his memory and to myself, ought to be corrected. It was composed by himself, as the style abundantly shows. On the morning of his reception by the House of Representatives, he breakfasted with me alone, and I stated or read to him the address which I intended to make to him on that day. The expression occurs in it, that he was in the midst of posterity; on reading which, I remarked to him that it would afford him a fine opportunity to pay us a handsome compliment, which he might do by saying: No, and that he found himself surrounded by the same patriotic men, attached to liberty, devoted to free institutions, and with all the attributes which distinguished his Revolutionary compatriots. The General seemed pleased with the idea, adopted it, and incorporated it in his answer. This trivial incident could have been the only foundation of the paragraph.

H. CLAY.

Washington, February 20.

Extensive Cure.—We learn that Messrs. John Algeo, Wm. M. May, Wm. Ote, G. Garrison, and Wm. Garrison, of this city, have recently partially explored a large cave which has been discovered on the property of Mr. George Rudasell, situated about three quarters of a mile north of the Sewickley Station, on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. The entrance, which is four feet wide, is on the top of a hill, and after descending thirty feet, the visitors arrived in a soft of a chamber, thirty feet high, and over seventy in length. Several other large apartments were entered, but the absence of proper lights prevented the explorers from arriving at any definite conclusions, either as to whether the rooms were wholly or in part natural or artificial, or as to their contents.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

Self-Winding Clock.—After years of mathematical labor and mechanical results, Prof. Willis, of Rochester, has completed and has now in operation a self-winding clock, which determines the seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, and years of time with unfailing accuracy, continuing in constant motion, by itself, never requiring to be wound up, never running down, but moving perpetually so long as its components exist. It might easily be called a perpetual motion, and it is so in one sense, but the inventor very properly makes no such claim. The scientific will at once understand this upon inspection.—The Rochester "Democrat" says that the clock stands upon two uprights about six feet high, with a large highly-finished dial. Its mechanism is all exposed to the closest scrutiny, and the movement of its simple escapement and its direct motion is as plain to the eye as the truth and force of its well-applied principles is to the mind. A scientific company will soon report upon its principles and construction.

The McCreary Case.

We find in the Baltimore Sun on Monday the following reference to the case of Thomas McCreary and Rachel Parker:

Bill Found—Important Action.—The grand jury have found a true bill in the case of the State vs. McCreary, charged with false imprisonment in the arrest and detention of the girl Rachel Parker, the alleged slave of L. Schoolfield. Preliminary to this finding, the grand jury investigated, of necessity, the question relating to the civil condition of the girl, and arrived at the conclusion that she was free. The hypothesis in the case is that Merritt and McCreary were imposed upon by Miller, who must, of course, have known that she was free, if such is her actual condition.—There are three actions anticipated in the case. One upon the indictment against McCreary; and a civil action for damages. If the girl should prove to be a slave, of course the result of these actions may be easily anticipated.

Melancholy Accident at a Theatre.—A melancholy accident occurred on the 14th, at the Teatro Malibran of Venice, where a company of rope-dancers and tumblers have been for some time performing. A human pyramid having been formed, consisting of three men upon one another's shoulders, the man who carried them all began running about with his load, when his foot slipping, or catching somewhere, he lost his balance, in consequence of which the uppermost man fell, and had his brains dashed out upon the boards, and the second struck his breast so severely against the ground that his recovery was despaired of. The horror and confusion of the scene may be imagined. Both the victims of this accident are fathers of numerous families.

Dreadful Accident.—On Wednesday of last week, a young woman named Margaret Rodgers, employed in the woolen factory of Mr. William T. Crook, in Upper Providence, while in the act of adjusting her hair, had it caught by a revolving shaft, near which she was standing, and nearly the whole of the scalp was taken off, leaving the bare cranium exposed to view.

She was conveyed to the house in which she boarded, and on the arrival of the physicians, some two hours after the accident, the scalp was brought from the mill and sewed upon the head. On an examination, two days afterwards, it was supposed that a reunion between it and the skull was taking place. Should the reunion not groon, there can be but little hope of the life of the sufferer, as there would be no means of preserving the exposed bone from decay.—*Delaware County Republican.*

Counterfeiters Arrested.—On Thursday of last week two young men were arrested, at Doylestown, Pa., for attempting to pass in that place several counterfeit $10 notes of the Wyoming Bank. They had arrived the evening previous in a wagon, which they say is from West Philadelphia. In it were found, on examination, $140 in counterfeit notes of the same bank and denomination. They gave their names as Alexander McBride and Henry Frazer, and were committed to prison for trial.

☞The lunatic asylum and one of its inmates were destroyed by fire at Louisville, on the 16th ult.

A Thief Disappointed.

Nathaniel Holmes, a notorious rogue, residing in the district of Richmond, took advantage of the tempestuous weather of the night of the 19th inst., to look about the city for a wind-fall. He discovered a horse and wagon standing in Race street, and supposing that the owner of the vehicle had taken shelter in a neighboring hotel, he mounted the driver's seat, took formal possession of the property, and drove off toward his own residence. The drive was not a pleasant one, for the storm beat furiously into the front of the wagon, and the rain saturated every thread on the back of Mr. Holmes; but all human afflictions must have an end; the poor caitiff reached the place of destination at last, and exultingly drove the wagon into his yard.—While preparing to unharness the horse, he soliloquized: "Well, I've pretty near earned that wagon anyhow; and I wouldn't drive it through such a storm again, for it or two like it. However, the job is done now, and I'll go in and get something to drink." "Yes, and fetch *me* some too," said a rough voice from the inside of the wagon. The astounded thief had not sufficient presence of mind to stir an inch, but looked on aghast, while a pair of long legs were poked out of the aperture in front, and the remaining portions of a stout, muscular countryman, soon made their appearance. The rascally Nathaniel had stolen one article more than he expected; beside the horse, wagon, and appurtenances, he had brought off the body of the proprietor, Mr. George Hubbard, who, at the time of starting, was lying dead drunk among the straw in the bottom of the wagon.—Jolting along over the stones revived him; and he had recovered his senses perfectly; just about the time that the thieving rogue Holmes had dismounted on his own premises. "You don't like the idea of another drive through this storm?" said Hubbard, sarcastically, to Holmes; "well, you'll have to try it, old fellow. You must drive me back again, and you'll have the wind dead ahead this time, to make the trip more comfortable." Holmes saw that it was useless to resist or remonstrate; Hubbard was a man of might and would have his own way. The poor rascal was compelled to drive back to the city; and, by Mr. Hubbard's direction, the first stopping place was the watch-house, where Holmes was billeted for the remainder of the night, with a pleasant assurance from Mr. Hubbard that he should be held accountable for the theft.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Frightful Suffering.

We extract the following account of a horrible occurrence from the Wilkesbarre (Lycoming) Gazette:

A singular and painful accident occurred on Wednesday morning last, at Huling's mills, on Mosquito Creek, about six miles from this place, the particulars of which, as near as we can glean, are as follows:—Two men were employed in the mill at which the accident occurred, to superintend the sawing during the night: Mr. John Henry taking his turn at work, from 12 o'clock until daylight. Having been awakened at midnight, as usual, he went underneath the mill for the purpose of arranging some of the gearing, preparatory to pursuing his night's task, when, unfortunately, slipping, his light was dashed from his hand, and in his endeavors to grasp at something to support himself and prevent a fall, his fingers were caught in the meshes of a cog-wheel which was slowly revolving above him.

The wheel gradually drew in his arm—crushing his strong, muscular hand like a wafer, entirely severing the bone above the wrist, and mangling him in the most horrible manner—until he was so drawn up that he had barely a foot hold upon the points of his toes. In this position his own weight and the entering wedge formed by his arm stopped the revolution of the machinery. The poor fellow, who must have been suffering the most excruciating agony, screamed frantically for help, but the noise of the rushing water drowned his voice, and his fellow laborer, who had immediately dropped asleep, in the mill, above him, accustomed to noise and clatter, did not awaken nor hear him. There was none other likely to hear him.

He screamed unheeded, until his voice failed him. For *five hours* he remained in that position, his right arm wedged between the impinging wheels, in a winter night, the warm blood trickling over him from his wounds! His wife awakening from a frightful dream, and seeing no light in the mill, surmised that something had happened, ran from the house to the mill, heard him moan, and discovered him, and arousing the neighbors, at five o'clock, after considerable difficulty, he was released from his frightful captivity. His arm was amputated on Wednesday, by Dr. Thomas Lyon, from whom we gather these particulars, and who now has the mangled limb at his office. As last as yesterday we learn that Mr. Henry is in a fair way of recovery from the terrible accident and exposure to which he was subjected.

The Maine Law in New Jersey.—The Maine liquor law, with several modifications, has been introduced into the New Jersey Legislature, with a provision submitting it to the popular vote. Liquor may be manufactured under it, but not for sale, and it can only be sold by persons appointed for the purpose, for medical and mechanical uses. Unauthorized persons are fined $10 for the first, and $20 for every subsequent offence. Manufacturers are fined $100 for the first, and $200 for subsequent offences, and a limited imprisonment. Private houses cannot be searched, except on affidavit that there is reason to believe that liquor is sold there. Notes, bonds, &c., given in payment for liquor, are void.

Freezing Cold Weather.—Letters from St. Johnsbury, Vt., state that the thermometer was 27 degrees below zero, at that place, on the 19th. At Hanover, N. H., on the 19th and 20th, it was 24 degrees below; and at Topsham, Me., 26 degrees below. It has also been excessively cold in Maine the past week.

A Martyr in the Nineteenth Century.—Intelligence has just reached Amsterdam that M. Stiloff, a young Dutch Catholic Missionary in Cochin China, has been put to death for preaching Christianity. He was denounced by the mandarins, arrested, bound hand and foot, conveyed to the capital, Hue Fo, and condemned to death by a sort of judicial commission. He was hanged on a very lofty gibbet. More than 10,000 troops attended the execution, to prevent any hostile demonstration on the part of the numerous Christians at Hue Fo.

☞The absence of the Editor during the past week, will account for any deficiencies that may occur.

☞A set of words took place in the U. S. Senate on Friday between Mr. Rhett, of S. C. and Mr. Clemens, of Alabama. The latter applied to the former, the epithets of traitor, liar, knave and coward. He had read, he said, of a darkness in which vipers crawled among the multitude, hissing, but stingless. He always considered the Senator (Rhett) as such a viper, constantly hissing, but possessing no power to sting. This is *gentlemanly* language for grave Senators!

☞The Whig State Convention in Indiana have instructed their Delegates to the National Convention to vote for Gen. Scott and J. J. Crittenden.

☞The large stone bank barn of Mr. Abraham Hiestand, two miles east of York, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening last, together with a large quantity of wheat, corn, oats, hay, clover seed, &c., four wagons, a carriage and a buggy. The property consumed was worth about $3,000.

Hellish Conduct.—A poor tailor who lived near Chester, Pa., was found dead by the road side; and his death was caused under the following circumstances:

He had, formerly been an intemperate man, but had reformed. On the day preceding his death, he visited Chester and took a gentleman's dimensions in order to make up a suit of clothes.—Some 3 or 6 of his old companions enticed him into a soul and body destroying establishment, where they soon prevailed upon him to break his good resolutions, and he became beastly intoxicated. Not satisfied with that, they shaved his head and applied a plaster of Spanish flies and cowege. Still not yet sufficiently glutted with their spree, they cut holes in his hat, and pulled it completely over his face and turned him out in the cold and snow to find his way home the best way he could. He was found next morning dead. The murderers have been arrested. O! the curse of the hellish rum traffic.

Fatal Accident.—A fatal accident occurred last week at the Naval School at Annapolis. While the Students were practising at gunnery, Mr. Corbin, first gunner's mate, was instantly killed by the premature discharge of one of the thirty-two pounders which they were using. It is said that the accident was owing to the want of proper caution on the part of the deceased.

V. B. PALMER, is an *Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W corner Third and Chestnut sts.

☞Wm. THOMPSON, No. 6, Carroll Hall, Baltimore, is our only authorized Agent in that City, for advertisements and subscriptions to the "SENTINEL." His receipts therefor will be good

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 12 to	4 18
Wheat,	89 to	97
Rye,	73 to	74
Corn,	53 to	56
Oats,	34 to	36
Clöverseed,	5 50 to	5 75
Beef Cattle,	7 50 to	8 75

Married,

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. JOHN M. FURNEY, to Miss ELIZA HERMAN, both of Adams county.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev Thomas Creigh, Mr HUGH F KING, of Straban township, to Miss CHARLOTTE E. HORNER, of Bridgeport, Franklin county.

Near Crabury, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. B F. Hall, Mr JOHN E HEIKES, of York Springs, to Miss LEAH WEIDNER, of Crabury, Pa.

On the 24th of January last, at Conowago Chapel, by the Rev. Mr. Enders, Mr. FREDERICK McINTIRE, to Miss LYDIA J. RILEY, both of Liberty township.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. THOMAS SHARLEY, of Butler township, to Miss CATHARINE ALLISON, of Cumberland township.

Died,

On Friday morning last, very suddenly, of apoplexy, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Solomon Welty, Mr. ADAM LIVINGSTON, about 70 years of age.

On the 18th ult., in Huntington township, Mrs. SUSANNAH M'COSH, wife of A. A. M'Cosh, aged 36 years, 4 months, and 8 days.

On the 21st ult., Mrs. SARAH FELTY, wife of Mr. Henry Felty, of Union township, aged 43 years and 21 days.

On the 22d ult., in Littlestown, Mrs. MARY MAGDADENE KUHN, relict of Mr. Jacob Kuhn, aged 76 years.

On the 22d ult., in Baltimore, Dr. ISAAC VANORSDLE, (formerly of this place,) in the 31st year of his age.

FARMERS & HORSE DEALERS.

DR. WILLIAM HAYS,

THE CELEBRATED VETERINARY SURGEON,

WISHES to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is going to stop in this place for a short time, for the purpose of operating upon diseased horses, and pledges himself to cure the most of diseases, both internal and external, that this noble animal is subject to. HE CAN CURE SPAVINS, both bone and leg, or RINGBONES, with or removing the hair. All callouses will be removed without blemishing the horse. He will cure all weak eyes—all films will be removed without cutting out the gland of the eye. He will cure all weak eyes, supposed to be affected by WOLF TEETH, without extracting the tooth.

HE BOASTS THAT HE CURES

all short winded horses, POLE EVIL, FISTULAS, or perform any surgical operation that may be required of him. Farmers who cannot keep their horses, can get MEDICINE and directions for using. He PLEDGES himself to undertake no horse but those he satisfies he can cure. His CHARGES NOTHING for examining a horse.

BRING ON YOUR CRIPPLES!

He can give ample satisfaction in the way of references, from persons for whom he has operated. All persons wishing to have their horses cured will do well to call and see him, as he may leave the want of practice.—All persons wishing to see him will please call at Mr. Fahs's Hotel, where he will do all to accommodate his customers.

☞Instructions given on reasonable terms.

March 1.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

March 1. tf

☞The entire field of California in 1851, is estimated at $75,000,000.

CHURCH NOTICE.

THERE will be a Meeting of the Male Members of the Associate Reformed Congregation of Gettysburg on *Monday the 8th inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is desired that the Hill Congregation be represented.

March 1. MEMBERS.

Whigs of Straban!

YOU are requested to meet at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on *Saturday the 13th inst.*, at 1 o'clock, to settle a Ticket for Township Officers. MANY.

March 1.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

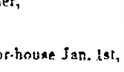
DESIRING to relinquish the farming business, I offer for sale the FARM on which I reside. It is situated five miles north of Shepherdstown, and contains

150 ACRES

OF GOOD LIMESTONE LAND,

in a fine state of cultivation, and a portion well set in clover. The Improvements comprise a good

LOG DWELLING,



Corn and Smoke Houses, Stabling, Wagon Shed, and a first-rate Well of never-failing water near the house.

I am authorized to sell a FARM lying in Berkeley county, about five miles west of Shepherdstown, containing

247 ACRES

of first-rate Limestone Land, with about the same improvements and conveniences of the first named Farm. I am also authorized to sell

50 Acres of Land,

adjoining the first named farm.

A further description of the above named property is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will examine the premises for themselves.

☞Any one wishing to purchase either of the above named farms can have possession on the first day of April.

☞TERMS—One third in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from date.

☞For information, apply to the subscriber, post-paid, Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

CHARLES J. CHAPLINE.

March 1.

☞*Chambersburg Rep. copy, and charge Advertiser, and send him a copy.*

Produce of the Poor-house Farm for 1851.

646	bushels	Wheat,
21	do.	Rye,
295	do.	Oats,
750	do.	Corn,
49	do.	Potatoes,
7	do.	Onions,
14	do.	Red Beets,
3	do.	Cloverseed,
1500	heads	Cabbage,
30	tons	Hay,
15	loads	Corn fodder,
5622	lbs.	Beef,
5525	do.	Pork.

☞111 Paupers remain at Poor-house Jan. 1st, 1852.

☞47 admitted in the course of the year.

March 1. 3t

FREDERICK COUNTY LAND

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his FARM at *PRIVATE SALE*, situate and lying about 2½ miles south-east of Mechanicstown, Frederick county, Maryland, containing

194 ACRES OF LAND,

about 25 or 30 Acres of which are in excellent TIMBER. The improvements consist, in part, of a two-story



LOG HOUSE,

weather-boarded, a LOG BARN & SHEDDING, and all other necessary Out Buildings. Several good and never failing springs are on the Farm, one of which is near the dwelling, with a branch of running water through the same.

Soil.—About two-thirds of the Farm is a red soil, with flint mixed through it, of sufficient depth to plough from 12 to 14 inches; the balance is a Mountain soil—all well adapted to the use of Lime, which can be had within a mile of the Farm, with a sufficiency of Timber to lime the Farm.

☞Any person wishing to purchase land, will find a GREAT BARGAIN in this Farm. Terms will be made to suit purchasers. Any person wishing to view said premises will please call on the subscriber, living in Mechanics Town.

LEONARD PICKING.

Feb 16. 4t

TAVERN LICENSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County, for License to keep a Public House of Entertainment in Middletown, Butler township, Adams county.

ISAAC YOUNT.

Feb. 23. 3t

We, the undersigned, citizens of Butler township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Isaac Yount, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers; and that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Wm. F Walter	John Rhode
Wm. G. Eicholtz	Jacob Peter
Samuel Hewitt	Samuel Hamsher
John Hewitt	Daniel Menges
Mark Forney	Daniel Kann
Jacob Mowery	Joseph N Smith
John Hunter	Samuel Echolts
John Echolts	

FOR RENT,

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Of the subscriber, in Straban township. There is a DWELLING attached to it, which will suit a man of family.—For terms, apply to J. L. NEELY

Feb 9. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes the present mode of informing those persons who are indebted to him for Fees, &c. while acting as Sheriff of Adams county, that he has, after the present month, leaving the same, and he therefore hopes that all who know themselves indebted for Fees, will call upon JOHN B PARKER Esq., in Gettysburg, with whom the Fees will be left on the first day of April next, and settle the same.

WM FICKES.

Feb 16. 3t

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons who are in arrears of payment on subscription notes to the HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY, are requested to make payment without delay. And all such accounts which are not paid within ten days, will be put in the hands of proper authority for collection.

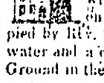
By order of the Board,

MICHAEL BUCHER, *Secry*

Feb 16.

FOR RENT,

From the first day of April next,



A two-story Brick House

with Back Building and Lot of Ground, on Baltimore-street, at present occupied by Rev. R. Johnston. There is a well of water and a cistern at the house; also, a Lot of Ground in the rear of the property, suitable for pasture, on which is a Barn, a Carriage-house, Hog-stable, &c.

Application may be made to

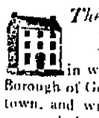
MOSES M'CLEAN,

Agent for Rev. Dr. Watson.

Jan. 5.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

The Valuable Three-Story Brick



DWELLING-HOUSE,

in which my family now resides, in the Borough of Gettysburg. It is one of the best in town, and will be sold or leased on low and accommodating terms. For further information, call on my brother-in-law, Mr. GEORGE SWOPE, in Gettysburg, who is fully authorized to act for me in the premises. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

M. B. There is a perpetual Insurance in one of the best Insurance Companies in the State, the policy for which will be transferred to the purchaser.

DANIEL M. SMYSER.

Dec. 1. tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS, is this day dissolved by limitation. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted, will please call and settle as the Books must be closed.

The Business will be continued by us under the name and firm of S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS, who, grateful for former patronage, hope for a continuance of it.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 5.

$1,000 WANTED,

Between this date and the 20th of March.

THE subscriber desires his friends and customers, to pay particular attention to this notice, (*i. e.*) to call and pay up, as they paid very little attention to the one last fall. They must all know that it will be very displeasant to me, and expensive to them if I am compelled to send after them. Your early attention to this will much oblige your friend.

A. B. KURTZ, *At the Cheap Corner.*

Feb. 23 td

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THE VERY DESIRABLE



PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

at the North East Corner of Baltimore and Middle streets, with a large yard filled with fine Fruit Trees, &c.—now occupied by Dr. GILBERT'S family.

☞The Property next on Baltimore street also for sale, or the upper rooms to rent. Apply to

DOCT. HUBER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 9. 3t

BEAUTIFUL GIFT BOOKS FOR 1852.

To Persons out of Employment:

$500 TO $2,000 A YEAR.

TO Ministers, Colporteurs, Traveling Agents and others, who desire to circulate good Books, at the same time realizing Fair Profits.

☞BOOK AGENTS WANTED—To circulate the Pictorial History of India and China; Thrilling Incidents of the Wars of the United States, and other truly valuable and illustrated works. Address, post-paid,

ROBERT SEARS,

181 William street, New York city.

Feb 16.

NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Eckenrode, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of HENRY ECKENRODE, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN ECKENRODE,
PETER A. ECKENRODE, } *Adm'rs*

Feb. 9. 6t

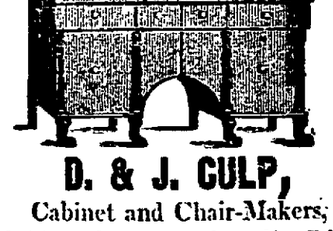
NOTICE.

Estate of George Borrel, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE BORREL, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY BEAMER, *Adm'r.*

Feb. 2. 6t



D. & J. CULP,

Cabinet and Chair-Makers,

Baltimore Street, a few doors above Fahnestock's Store,

WOULD respectfully beg leave to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they still continue to manufacture, and have constantly on hand a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, such as

BUREAUS,

CENTRE, SIDE, DINING, & BREAKFAST

TABLES,

French, Half French, and Common

BEDSTEADS,

CUPBOARDS & SAFES:

Work, Wash, Candle & Toilet Stands, &c

ALSO,

SETTEES AND CHAIRS,

of every description—and all other articles of Furniture in the House keeping line.

☞COFFINS

made to order, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞Thankful for past favors, and with a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2. 3m

T. BORRADAILE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Imported & Domestic Segars,

Manufactured and Smoking

TOBACCO, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

ALSO,

Snuff Boxes, Segar Cases, Pipes, Canes,

and all Goods in the above line.

☞CHEAP FOR CASH,

No. 6 Walnut street, and 82 N. 4th street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 23.

THE LAST DAYS AT MOUNT VERNON.

From the Custis Recollections and Private Memoirs of the Life and Character of Washington.

On the 4th of March, 1797, WASHINGTON, as a private citizen, attended the dignified ceremonial of the *Inauguration*, as it was conducted in the ancient time, and was the first to pay his respects to the second President of the United States.

During the preparations for his departure from the seat of Government, the ex-President enjoyed an interchange of farewell visits with those in Philadelphia whom he had known so long and loved so well. Two new members were now added to the domestic family of Washington, in the persons of George Washington Lafayette, and his tutor and friend, M. Frestel. In 1796, these interesting Frenchmen sought refuge in the United States from the troubles of their native land. Presenting themselves to the President in Philadelphia, he received the young Lafayette with a warm embrace, saying to him, consider General Washington as your father, protector, and friend, while you remain in this country; reasons of State prevent me, as President, from receiving you, gentlemen, at this time, as members of my domestic family. Arrangements will be made for your comfortable sojourn in New Jersey, for the short time that will intervene between this and the termination of my official duties; then, upon my retirement from all public affairs, you will be domesticated among the most cherished members of my family and fireside at Mount Vernon.

Several of the most distinguished of the French emigrants, some of them bringing letters from French officers who had served in the war of Independence, sought in vain to be received by the first President; among these were the celebrated Talleyrand, the Duc de Liancourt, Louis Philippe, then Duc d'Orleans, and his two brothers, Montpensier and Bojolais. The first President adhered to his rule, that upon mature consideration he had laid down for his Government during the wars and troubles of European nations, viz: *Respect and consideration for our own affairs, with non-intervention in the affairs of others.*

Louis Philippe and brothers visited the retired Chief during the "Last Days at Mount Vernon." The amiable Duc de Liancourt bore his reverse of fortune with great magnanimity. He used to say: "In the days of my power and affluence, under the ancient regime of France, I kept fifty servants, and yet my coat was never as well brushed as it is now, when I brush it myself."

Many articles, both for useful and ornamental purposes, were forwarded from Philadelphia, and that the retired Chief was in full employment upon his return to his ancient and beloved mansion, may be gathered from the following extract of a letter to the author of the Recollections, dated, April 3d, 1797: "We are all in the midst of litter and dirt, occasioned by joiners, masons, painters, and upholsterers, working in the house, all parts of which, as well as the out buildings, are much out of repair." Mount Vernon, it is known, resembles a village, from there being some fourteen or fifteen buildings detached from each other; and, being nearly all constructed of wood, it may well be supposed that decay had made considerable progress, more especially when the master's absence during the war of the Revolution, and the first Presidency amounted to sixteen years.

An event occurred on the 22d of February, 1799, that, while it created an unusual bustle in the ancient halls, shed a bright gleam of sunshine on the "Last Days at Mount Vernon." It was the marriage of Major Lewis, a favorite nephew, with the adopted daughter of the Chief. It was the wish of the young bride that the General of the Armies of the United States should appear in the splendidly embroidered uniform (the costume assigned him by the board of general officers) in honor of the bridal; but, alas, even the idea of wearing a costume bedizened with gold embroidery, had never entered the mind of the Chief, he being content with the old Continental blue and buff, while the magnificent white plumes presented to him by Major General Pinckney, he gave to the young bride, preferring the old Continental cocked hat, with the plain black riband cockade, a type of the brave old days of '76.

The venerable master on returning to his home, found, indeed, many things to repair, with an ample field for improvement before him. With a body and mind alike sound and vigorous in their maturity, did he bend his energies to the task, while the appearance of everything gave proofs of the taste and energy in the improvements that marked the last days at Mount Vernon.

A portrait of the illustrious farmer, as he rode on his farm in the last days, may not be unacceptable to our readers. Fancy to yourself a fine noble looking old cavalier, well mounted, sitting firm and erect in his saddle, the personification of power, mellowed yet not impaired by time, the equipments of his steed all proper and in perfect order, his clothes plain and those of a gentleman, a broad-brimmed white hat, with a small gold buckle in front, a riding switch cut from the forest, entirely unattended: and thus you have Washington on his farm, in the last days at Mount Vernon.

His rides on his extensive estates would be from eight to twelve or fourteen miles: he usually moved at a moderate pace, passing through his fields and inspecting everything; but when behind time, the most punctual of men, would display the horsemanship of his better days, and a hard gallop bring him up to time, so that the sound of his horse's hoofs and the first dinner bell should be heard together at a quarter to three o'clock.

During the maritime war with France, the armed merchantman that sailed from Alexandria would salute on passing Mount Vernon. On the report of the first gun, the General would leave his library, and, taking a position in the portico that fronts the river, remain there uncovered till the firing ceased.

And yet another salute awakened the echoes around the shores of Mount Vernon; another act of homage was paid to the retired Chief; and this was a homage of the heart, for it was paid by an old companion in arms, while its echoes called up the memories of the past. A small vessel would be seen to skim along the bosom of the Potomac. Nearing the shore, the little craft furled her sails, let go her anchor, and discharged a small piece of ordnance; then a boat put off and pulled to the shore, and soon a messenger appeared, bearing a fine rock or drum fish, with the compliments of Benjamin Grymes, who resided some fifty miles down the river, and who was a gallant officer of the Life Guard in the war of the Revolution.

His great employment, and a constant stream of company, gave the General but little time to go abroad; still he occasionally visited his old and long-remembered friends in Alexandria. He attended a martial exhibition, representing an invasion by the French, which ended in an old-fashioned sham battle and the capture of the invaders. It was handsomely got up; Alexandria at that time possessing a numerous and well-appointed military; and the whole went off with great eclat.

Among many interesting relics of the past, to be found in the last days at Mount Vernon, was old Billy, the famed body servant of the Commander-in-chief during the whole of the war of the Revolution. Of a stout athletic form, he had from an accident become a cripple, and, having lost the power of motion, took up the occupation of a shoemaker for the sake of employment.—Billy carefully reconnoitered the visiters as they arrived, and when a military title was announced, the old body-servant would send his compliments to the soldier, requesting an interview at his quarters. It was never denied, and Billy, after receiving a warm grasp of the hand, would say, "Ah, Colonel, glad to see you; we of the army don't see one another often in these peaceful times. Glad to see your honor looking so well; remember you at headquarters. The new-time people don't know what we old soldiers did and suffered for the country in the old war. Was it not cold enough at Valley Forge? yes, was it; and I am sure you remember it was hot enough at Monmouth. Ah, Colonel, I am a poor cripple; can't ride now, so I make shoes and think of the old times; the General often stops his horse here to inquire if I want any thing. I want for nothing, thank God, but the use of my limbs."

These interviews were frequent, as many veteran officers called to pay their respects to the retired chief, and all of them bestowed a token of remembrance upon the old body-servant of the Revolution.

It was in November of the last days, that the General visited Alexandria upon business, and dined with a few friends at the City Hotel. Gadsby, the most accomplished of hosts, requested the General's orders for dinner, premising that there was good stores of canvass-back ducks in the larder. Very good, sir, replied the chief, give us some of them with a chafing-dish, some hominy, and a bottle of good Madeira, and we shall not complain.

No sooner was it known in town that the General would stay to dinner, than the cry was for the parade of a new Company, called the Independent Blues, commanded by Captain Peirey, an officer of the Revolution; the merchant closed his books, the mechanic laid by his tools, the drum and fife went merrily round, and in the least possible time the Blues had fallen into their ranks, and were in full march for the headquarters

Meantime the General had dined, had given his only toast of "*All our Friends,*" and finished his last glass of wine, when an officer of the Blues was introduced, who requested in the name of Captain Peirey, that the Commander-in-Chief would do the Blues the honor to witness a parade of the corps. The General consented, and repaired to the door of the Hotel looking toward the public square, accompanied by Col. Fitzgerald, Dr. Craik, Mr. Keith, Mr. Herbert, and several other gentleman. The troops went through many evolutions with great spirit, and concluded by firing several volleys.—When the parade was ended, the General ordered the author of the Recollections to go to Captain Peirey and express to him the gratification which he, (the General) experienced, in the very correct and soldierly evolutions, marching and firing of the Independent Blues. Such commendation, from such a source, it may well be supposed, was received with no small delight by the young soldiers, who marched off in fine spirits, and were soon after dismissed.—Thus the author of the Recollections had the great honor of bearing the *last military order* issued in person by the Father of his Country.

Although much retired from the busy world, the chief was by no means inattentive to the progress of public affairs. When the post-bag arrived, he would select the letters, and lay them by for perusal in the seclusion of his library. The journals he would peruse while taking his single cup of tea, (his only supper,) and would read aloud passages of peculiar interest, making remarks upon the same These evenings with his family always ended precisely at nine o'clock, when Washington bade every one good night, and retired to rest to rise again at four, and to renew the same routine of labor and enjoyment that distinguished his last days at Mount Vernon.

Something like an Earthquake.

A correspondent, writing from Mechanicsville, White Clay Creek, Md., about two miles above Newark, under date of the 16th ultimo, says:—While seated in my room, with some friends, yesterday morning, we heard a noise resembling a loaded wagon passing over the frozen ground. We went to the door, but could not see anything that would produce the noise. So the thing rested at that time. Understanding since that all in the neighborhood heard a similar noise, about the same time, we came to the conclusion that it was an earthquake. It shook the house in about the same manner that a loaded wagon would do in passing through the streets of a city, when going along faster than usual. Persons standing in the open air thought the noise went from north to south. It happened between six and half-past six o'clock. The noise, we thought, lasted eight or ten seconds. Those out of doors thought it lasted longer.—We think it something new in this neighborhood.

This shock seems to have extended a considerable distance, as a gentleman residing near Port Deposit, Cecil county, Md., says:—"We had a very perceptible shock of an earthquake this (Monday) morning, about 6¼ o'clock. I was in the barn at the time, and it was so violently shaken as to make the horse in the stable jump.—The irons were shaken on the stove. There was a rumbling sound immediately before and after the shock."—*Wilmington (Del.) Republican.*

Fire and Loss of Life.—The dwelling of Mr. Wm. Gibson, about a mile from Lockport, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 21st ult., together with all his furniture, and $400 in money; and what is worse still, his three children perished in the flames.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 1st, 1852.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

THE Whig Voters of the County of Adams, are requested to assemble at the Court-house in Gettysburg, *on Tuesday the 2d day of March next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M., to select Delegates to represent them in a Whig State Convention, which will be held at Harrisburg on the 25th day of March next, for the nomination of a Canal Commissioner, an Electoral Ticket, and Delegates to the National Convention.

A. R. STEVENSON,
Chairman Whig County Committee.

Feb 16.

☞Our thanks are due Hon. JAMES COOPER, for a copy of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury; and to Mr. CARSON.

Charity Concert.

We take pleasure in stating that a large and fashionable assemblage crowded McConaughy's Hall on last Monday night at the "Concert given for the Poor." It was an exquisite musical entertainment, and the audience testified their approbation of the talents of the company, by rapturous applause. The musical selections were very choice, and were performed in masterly style.

We have no hesitancy in saying that the lady, performing the piece called "Ship on Fire," did great credit to herself as well as to the place in which she lives. The piece is very difficult to execute, and therefore, she displayed high musical talent in the execution of it.

The "Gettys Lodge Band" also gave the audience, in the "Rail Road Galop," some idea of the pleasures of hearing the locomotive coming into our town. We have it in imagination if not in reality.

The Concert concluded with the inimitable performance of the song—"Johnny Sands," which displayed in full the last result of matrimonial strifes.

We take pride in stating that there are few towns which can boast of as excellent a set of musicians. All performed their parts in most excellent style. The clear profits, for distribution among the poor, we understand, are about $39 50.

Aurora Borealis.

There was a most magnificent display of this celestial phenomenon, whose cause continues to be one of the unsolved puzzles of science, on Thursday night week. The spires of light darted up from the horizon almost to the zenith, and when the Aurora was at its brightest, they assumed a tremulous palpitating motion, restless and unsteady like the waves of the sea. During the whole night the display continued with varying degrees of splendor, and would have well rewarded the continual gaze of the spectator had not the arctic severity of the atmosphere required every one to seek the welcome warmth of the household hearth

The Northern Lights, so brilliant in this meridian on last Thursday evening week, were equally magnificent at the Eastward. At Boston the whole northern horizon seemed to be loaded with heavy mountains of darkness, from the top of which shot up forests of light to the zenith. These forests by and by broke into wrecks, drift wood, and clouds of brightness. Sometimes the light put on a rosy hue and danced in the wildest corruscations. This is probably the finest exhibition of the kind we have had since the 29th of September, when it was uncommonly grand.

A very remarkable fact was noticed on that occasion, and again next evening, by the telegraphic operators on all the lines in Boston. They noticed that the electric current was furnished during the continuance of the *Aurora* without the aid of their batteries; the current being very variable, sometimes greatly exceeding that of the battery, so that the excess prevented the working of the machines, and sometimes being in opposition so as to neutralize the battery current. The influence differed from the atmospheric electricity, resembling more nearly the current of the battery, and so much as to be capable of supplying its place entirely.

Washington's Birthday.

The observance of the anniversary of the Birth-day of the illustrious WASHINGTON, has been both general and spirited, and characterized by many interesting features. The stars and stripes—the national emblem of the Republic, which glories in Washington as its "Pater Patriæ"—were displayed from all the prominent points in the cities, and the shipping in the ports gaily dressed with the national flags. Business was in part suspended, and there was an evident gratification visible on every side of the re-awakening of the patriotic zeal that greeted the recurrence of a day which in all its associations has so high a claim to the veneration and remembrance of the American people.

Here Specie Going.

The Pacific, on Saturday week, for Liverpool, took out $550,000 in specie, most of it American gold. The shipments for the month, thus far, are $5,685,626.

☞It is estimated that 1,500 persons, mostly clerks and merchants, will leave St. Louis this Spring, for California.

Later from Europe.

The steamer Atlantic arrived at New York on Thursday morning, bringing Liverpool dates to the 11th of February. She experienced very boisterous weather.

Lord John Russell introduced his Parliamentary Reform Bill into the House of Commons.

The expulsion of certain missionaries of the Free Church of Scotland, by the Austrian Consul, was referred to and inquiry made whether steps had been taken to procure satisfaction for this gross violation of international law.

The news of France present no new features. The Government had put forth a most indiscreet and intemperate article in La Patria, telling the electors they must return Bonapartists to the assembly.

The Legitimists will not come forward.

Madame Pauline Toland, a disciple of M. Pierre Leroux, and sixty journeyman printers, had been arrested.

Full details of the attempt to murder the Queen of Spain have been received. As Her Majesty was leaving church, bearing the Royal infant in her arms, a Jesuit priest named Merino, while kneeling, pretended to offer a petition, and immediately struck at the Queen with a poniard. The weapon penetrated the folds of her dress, but was directed from its course by striking the whalebone of her stays, and inflicted only a slight wound below the last rib The second blow slightly wounded her arm. The assassin was immediately secured and proved to be a villain of the deepest dye.

The villain was executed at Madrid on the 7th ult.

The market in England for breadstuffs and cotton was reducing slightly from former prices.

Legislative News.

A resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature, authorizing the Governor to employ counsel in the case of Rachel Parker, recently kidnapped from Chester county by McCreary, and now in Baltimore.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives, giving the Courts of Common Pleas power to change the names of persons.

A bill has been reported in the House to apportion the State into Congressional districts.

A bill has been introduced in the House to make the amount of property exempt from levy and sale on execution $500.

The bill to incorporate the New Oxford Rail Road Company, passed the Senate finally on Saturday.

Numerous memorials asking for the adoption of the Maine Liquor Law are presented in both Houses daily. A few remonstrances have also been presented.

☞There is nothing of interest in either Houses of Congress.

Death of an Eminent Minister.

We record with regret the death of the Rev. STEPHEN ASBURY ROSZELL, of the Baltimore Conference, who died in Alexandria, where he was stationed, on the 20th ult., of a bronchial affection, after an illness of several weeks. He preached a dedicatory sermon at Halifax, C. H., on the 8th, rode home through the cold, while in a perspiration, and delivered that night one of the most eloquent and powerful discourses that ever emanated from him, which was his last. He died in great peace, the principles of the religion which he had so often proclaimed to admiring audiences, sustaining, and giving him a complete triumph in the hour of death. He was one of the most gifted members of the Baltimore Conference, and was well known throughout its limits, for his piety and eloquence.—How true it is, that, "Death loves a shining mark."

☞We are glad to notice that Mr. Clay rode out in his carriage, along the avenue, in Washington, to the Capitol. He looks feeble but cheerful.

Ministerial.—The Rev. David F. Bittle, Pastor of the Lutheran Congregation of Middletown, Md., has been appointed to a station in the Home Mission in the city of St. Louis, Mo., which he has accepted.

☞A new Court House is to be erected in Lancaster city, for that county, at a cost of $70,000, and to be in dimensions 140 ft. by 70. It will be located at the corner of Lime and Orange streets, and will be surrounded by a spacious yard.

☞On Friday week, a man named TIMOTHY SWEENY, was found dead in a field belonging to the York county Alms House. The deceased had been, for some time, an inmate of the Alms house. A bottle was found in one of his pockets. It was supposed that his death was caused by freezing.

☞The machine shop and engine house of the Vermont Central Railroad, containing seven locomotives and freight engines, were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The buildings only were insured.

☞A gentleman named William Merrill died suddenly on Monday morning last, at Harrisburg. He ate his breakfast as usual, though he had for a day or two complained of being indisposed, and he died about 9 o'clock. His disease is supposed to have been an affection of the heart.

☞The Canal Board, at their meeting at Harrisburg, on the 24th ult., passed a resolution for opening the canals on the 12th of this month.

Mail Lettings.

On Tuesday last, the decisions of the Post-Office Department on the proposals for carrying the mails on routes in the States of N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Ohio, were announced in the presence of a large number of contractors. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun gives the following routes:

Baltimore to Chambersburg—Gehr & Co: $1,689—from Baltimore to Westminster, and from Westminster to terminus R. R., Hanover, three times a week, two horse coaches; from Hanover to Gettysburg, six times a week, two horse coach, and from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, three times a week, two horse coaches.

Westminster to Emmitsburg—Gehr & Co.; $397—six times a week, two horse coaches, or by plank road via Taneytown to Emmitsburg, and supply Union Town by mail messenger.

Reisterstown to Carlisle—Gehr, Tate, Colder, jr., & Peters; $1,567.

Frederick to Gettysburg—Gehr, Tate, Colder, jr., & Peters; $399.

Frederick to York—S. B. Miles; $498.

The above arrangement cuts off the line of stages between this place and Littlestown and breaks the direct line from Baltimore to Chambersburg—a line that has been running from time immemorial. The why or the wherefore of the change we cannot appreciate. It certainly was not called for by those living along, and most directly interested in, the route—nor by any special public interest. As the proposals of the Department invited no bids for the zig-zag route adopted, there must have been some underhand influence to have produced the change. We hope the Department will yet restore the old line.

We understand that the Hagerstown route was given to a Mr. Booth; the York route to a Mr. Snyder; the Harrisburg route to a Mr. Tabb; and the Menallen and New Chester routes to Charles Tate.—*Star.*

Late from the Cape of Good Hope.

By an arrival, Cape of Good Hope dates to Dec. 31st have been received. The English troops had made no progress against the Kaffirs, who were acting with increased audacity. The whole country was flooded by the heavy rains, which had destroyed much property. The troops were without shelter. Rumors of treaties of peace were current, but the colonists protest against them until the Kaffirs have been humbled.

The English steamer Vulcan had arrived with 600 additional troops

The expedition sent into the interior of Southern Africa, reports the discovery of large rivers, fertile valleys and powerful tribes of blacks.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Dates have been received from the City of Mexico to Feb. 10th.

The news from the Rio Grande has caused much alarm, and the opposition journals strongly censure the Government.

Return of Cuba Prisoners.

BOSTON, Feb. 23d.—The brig Oak, from Malaga, arrived here this morning, having on board three of the Cuba Prisoners, recently liberated by the Queen of Spain.—Their names are Martin Converse, of Worcester, Mass., J. D. Hughes, of New Orleans; and J. B. Hough, of Indiana.

☞Gov. Ujhazy's daughters, who are highly educated, it is said, may be seen daily at work in the cornfield with a hoe, on their farm, at New Bude, Iowa.

☞Mr. Adam Black, innkeeper at Centre Square, West Earl township, Lancaster county, a few days ago slaughtered a hog, 1 year and 10 months old, which weighed when dressed, 728 pounds.

☞We notice that the last arrival from Europe, brought to Washington a treaty between the U. States and Persia, made by Mr. MARSH, Minister at Constantinople, in which the United States are placed on a footing with the most favored nations.

☞The Hon. John Dickson, lately a Representative in Congress from New York, died at his residence in West Bloomfield, Ontario county, on yesterday week. His malady was an affection of the heart.

☞On Saturday, a case was tried before an Alderman, in Philadelphia, in which a broker sued the Southwark Bank for refusing to redeem one of their five dollar bills, on the ground that it was very much mutilated. The Cashier's signature, however, was plainly visible. Verdict against the Bank.

☞H. D. Stehman, of Lancaster county, Pa., shot a grey eagle on the 13th inst., which measured 7 feet 1 inch from wing to wing.

☞Driesbach, the lion tamer, had a fight with his tiger recently, at Schenectady, and came off conqueror. In the contest he received several scratches about his person, but no material injury, and got out of the tiger's clutches minus his vest and pants.

☞The natives of Southwark, Philadelphia, held a meeting on the night of the 26th ult., for the purpose of protesting against receiving from the Pope of Rome the stones he is about sending to the Washington Monument.

☞Counterfeit $5 gold pieces have been put in circulation, purporting to be issued in California in 1849.

☞A Mrs. Locke, of Winchester, Va., had a tooth extracted about a fortnight since, the wound of which continued to bleed till she expired from exhaustion.

Conviction of Murder.

JOSHUA MORGAN was convicted on the 25th ult, in the Baltimore City Criminal Court, of murder in the first degree, on an indictment for stabbing James McGovern, in November last The murder was a most aggravated one, the deceased having interfered to make peace between the prisoner and others, when he received the fatal wound, causing death in a few moments.—The prisoner is a youth of about 18.

A motion for a new trial was filed on Thursday. The prisoner, since his conviction, admitted that he stabbed McGovern, but says that he did it under provocation and that the true facts were not testified to in the trial. He has assumed considerable indifference.

Steamboat Accident.

On the 14th ult., the steamboat Caddo struck a log in the river, about fifty miles above New Orleans, and sunk almost immediately in deep water. Five persons were drowned—unknown. The boat and cargo would be a total loss.

☞The steamship Georgia sailed from New York, for Havana and Chagres on the 24th ult., taking out 500 passengers, most of them for California.

☞The steamer Canada sailed for Liverpool, on the 25th ult., with 32 passengers and $650,000 in specie.

☞The extensive flouring mills of Messrs. Dickinson in Curlisville, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ult. The loss is estimated at $10,000. The property was but partially insured.

☞The Kentucky Whig State Convention assembled at Frankfort on the 25th ult., and passed a series of resolutions, approving of the entire official conduct of President Fillmore and John J. Crittenden. They also approved of the Compromise measures. They also expressed their deepest solicitude in the precarious state of health of the illustrious citizen and patriot, Henry Clay.

Death of Judge Heath.

The Hon. UPTON S HEATH, District Judge of the United States, for the District of Maryland, died at his residence on Saint Paul's street Baltimore, on Saturday morning last, in the 67th year of his age, having served as Judge of said Court for sixteen years, to which he was appointed by General Jackson, upon the retirement of Judge Glenn. The Baltimore papers state, that the several Courts of the City immediately adjourned upon the announcement of his death. The proceedings of the different Courts are stated at length, highly eulogistic of his peculiar qualifications as a Judge, and his social, benevolent and valuable qualities as a Citizen.

☞It is probable that JOHN GLENN, Esq., will be the successor of Judge Heath.

☞Much excitement has been caused in New Orleans by the discovery of a murder, in which the wife of the deceased is implicated. It appears that Mr. Ransom, a hatter, disappeared very suddenly last summer. His wife, and his partner, a man named Duree, alleged that he had run away. A few weeks since Duree and the wife were married, which aroused suspicion, and it has now been ascertained that Ransom was murdered, and it is alleged, by Mrs. Ransom and Duree, and they have both been arrested.

☞It is stated in the Columbia (Pa.) Spy that the recent move of the ice has done considerable damage between that place and Turkey Hill. At Washington many persons had to move out of their houses—and several frame buildings were more or less injured by being carried from their foundations, or thrown on their sides.—Further down, some buildings were moved a distance of several hundred yards, though no lives were lost. The Tide Water canal and dam at Columbia have also been injured, but the bridge is safe, and on Wednesday last seven shares of its stock sold at $100, being the par value, showing that the buyers entertain no fears of its destruction.

☞The Allentown Register states that Frederick Bohlen of that place has recently invented and received a patent for a new double spring door lock. Its outward appearance is that of a common lock. A small invisible pistol barrel is attached.—By giving the lock one turn of the key, it is fastened sufficiently for daytime. By giving it a second, as will be done at night, a lever is raised which, when a false key is inserted, snaps and explodes the cap on the barrel with a noise as loud as that of an ordinary gun. The whole contrivance is said to be very ingenious and the lock very valuable.

☞The Savannah News of the 16th ult., says that while several small children were playing under the bank at White Bluff about nine miles from that city, a large body of the sand gave way, covering up two daughters of the Rev. Benjamin Burroughs, and partially covering the daughter of Mr. Fulton. The children present succeeded in extricating Mr. Fulton's daughter, and one of Mr. Burroughs'—but we regret to learn that Laura, the youngest child of Mr. Burroughs, aged about seven years, was so deeply buried that when disinterred life was extinct. Every means to restore life was resorted to, but without effect.

☞Counterfeit $2 notes on the Bank of Middletown, Pa., are in circulation.

Honors to the Spanish Consul.

Mr. J. Y. Laborde, the Spanish Consul, who was driven off from New Orleans, by the Fillibuster mob, last summer, returned to New Orleans, Monday afternoon, the 9th ult., on board the Spanish war steamer Colon. In pursuance of the agreement of Mr. Webster, for the fulfillment of which instructions had been given, Gen. Twiggs caused an artillery salute of thirty-one guns to be fired, by a detachment from the barracks, upon the arrival of the steamer in front of Government wharf. She bore the broad pennant of Spain at her mast head, and, anchoring, returned the salute with the same number of guns, displaying the American flag meanwhile. She then proceeded up the front of the city, and anchored at the Second Municipal ferry.—A great crowd had collected on the Levee to witness the landing of Mr. Laborde, but, unobserved, he had entered a boat with the British Consul, and landed in the lower part of the city.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing from New Orleans, says several of the foreign Consuls went down in their carriages to receive the Spanish dignitary.

A party of Spaniards had also assembled on the wharf and hoisted the Spanish flag. I am credibly informed that, when Laborde was approaching the shore in the captain's gig of the steamer, the crowd commenced hooting and groaning, and the excitement becoming very great the boat returned to the steamer. The Spanish flag which had been so triumphantly unfurled at the wharf was then seized on and torn into shreds.—The steamer then proceeded up to the front of Canal street, Second Municipality, anchored in the stream, and the Consul was landed at Algiers, opposite the city. The only flag that appeared on any public building, happened to be that of the United States Mint, which was at *half-mast*, on account of the death of its late assayer.

☞Mr. Lucius B. Cobden, a hotel-keeper in South Twelfth-st., Philadelphia, has under the influence of the present Temperance movement, become a consistent tectotaller, and resolves to sell no more of the "ardent." To show that he really is in earnest, he made a general crash and smash of his liquor utensils on Wednesday morning, on the pavement before his front door. Casks of Jamaica, apple-brandy, old rye and plebian whiskey; bottles of prime Cognac, port, claret and champaigne; decanters, demijohns, tumblers and wine-glasses with everything else breakable, were reduced to a fragmentary or atomic condition Such a scene of destruction, says the "Pennsylvanian," naturally attracted a crowd of spectators, some of whom showed the deepest concern, sorrow and indignation, while beholding what they considered a wanton waste of the precious liquids. Some of the old soakers were seen licking the pieces of broken bottles with an eagerness which showed a highly cultivated taste for stimulative beverages. Others were fortunate enough to secure a good dram; for in several instances, the bottles or decanters were not thoroughly demolished, and a portion of the liquor remained in the unbroken bottoms: The sharp edges and ankles of the fractured glass made the act of drinking a little hazardous, but the love of liquor, like the love of woman, overcomes all sense of danger. We saw one red-eyed old gentleman, whose personal dignity, or the want of personal activity, would not allow him to engage in the scramble for the necks and bottoms of bottles which were not quite emptied, loking on with as melancholy a countenance as he would have worn had he been attending the funeral of his best friend. His appearance reminded us of the ancient warrior who mourned over the ruins of Carthage.

Tallow on a Pimple.—Last week, at Hull, a young man named Wm. Heich, having a pimple on his face that was rather sore, put some tallow on it one night, previous to going to bed; mortification ensued, which ended in his death, although the affected part was cut away. The candlestick was a brass one, and a quantity of verdigris had formed on top of it, but whether mortification resulted from that or from the tallow purely, can hardly be said, but this painful incident should act as another caution against the practice of applying candle tallow to sores. We have heard of two or three instances lately where injurious consequences have followed such a use of tallow, and it is as well the public should know that some chandlers are in the habit of mixing arsenic in their tallow to improve the appearance of their candles.—*English Paper.*

Affray in Washington County.—The Hagerstown Herald states that an affray occurred on Saturday, at Smithsburg, in Washington county, Md., between Mr. Webb, a constable, and a Mr. Myers. The latter, it appears, to prevent the former from levying on his horse for debt, put whip to him, and rode off. Webb pursued, and on coming to him they both commenced firing pistols at each other. Neither, however, was injured, and Myers was subsequently arrested and held to bail.

Fire in Middlebury, Vt.—On Saturday morning about 5 o'clock, a large building occupied by Mr. James M. Slade, as a dry goods store; by Messrs. Barber & Bushnell, and Lindley & Beckwith, Attornies at Law, was destroyed by fire. The Probate office was in that of Messrs. Barber & Bushnell, and all the county records were destroyed, with their own papers. Mr. Lyman M. Blake was owner of half the building. The railroad bridge was slightly injured and narrowly escaped destruction.

☞Virginia has a State debt of nearly twelve millions.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 2nd day of March next*, viz:

2. The first and final account of Lydia Bear, Administrator of the estate of Levi Bear, deceased.
3. The first account of David Zack, Guardian of Mary Jane Boyd, minor child of James Boyd.
4. The first and final account of Josiah Baumgartner, Administrator of the estate of James Crabs, deceased, who was Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Crabs, deceased.
5. The first and final account of George Baker, Administrator of the estate of Emanuel Urich, deceased.
6. The first account of James Ewing, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Wilson, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Feb. 2, 1852.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, February 14th, 1852.

Arendt John	Hemler George
Allison Mrs. Elizabeth	Hunter John
Black Michael	Johnston Upton
Beishman George	Knouse Daniel
Brinkerhoff Henry	Keller John
Bishop Mrs. Mary	Klotz Henry
Brooks Miss Delilah	Little Alexander
Balker F. Balthaser	Menges Miss Christina
Bott Adam	M'Dannel Daniel 2
Bemeisy Charles	Mark George
Bixler Miss Barbara	M'Kinney Robert
Coffman George	Mulser George
Cogley Mrs. Catharine	Miller Peter D.
Carr Mrs. Mary	Marks Miss Charlotte
Diehl John	Miller Isaac
Deardorff John	Meyers Susannah M.
Deardorff Joseph	Orrice Frederick
De Groft Cornelius	Plank Jacob H.
Dearsay Philip	Rex Jacob
De Groft Elias	Reigle Miss Catharine
Ebert John	Rogers Mrs. Laura
Essick Ludwig	Reffensberger Martin
Essick David	Shaeffer David 2
Echart Henry	Shriver Miss Sarah
Fisher Robert	Snyder Conrad 2
Filter Sarah H.	Sacks John
Fickes William	Stout Philip
Fiscel Hannah	Spangler Daniel
Fry, Peter	Shank Daniel
Lloyd Samuel	Smith Jacob
Guinn Miss Catharine	Thomas Martin
Geer Miss Agnes	Tressler George
Guise Miss Catharine	Tonsemeier August
Hill John	Thompson James
Hartlaub Adam	Vandike Miss Mary
Himmon John	Wilhoins Thomas
Hemler Joseph	Walker Mrs. Hannah
Hansel John	Walker John
Hargentrader J. Adam	Wilson William
Hoover Samuel	Witmor Martin.

A. D. BUEHLER, *P. M.*

☞Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they are advertised.

Feb. 16.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

THE following statement exhibits the amount of Tax on Collateral Inheritances received for the use of the Commonwealth, by W. W. HAMERSLY, Esq., Register of Adams County, during the year ending December 1st, 1851, viz:

Tax Received from the Estate of

John Leppington, dec'd,	$4 05
Deader Smith,	88 60
James Major,	22 05
Robert Douglass,	8 38½
Nicholas Dietrick, (bal.)	1 4½
John Wierman,	5 23
Elizabeth Wilson,	59 60
Charles Delap,	47 92
Jacob Kuhn,	17 20
Peter Eline,	12 77
Nancy Minnigh,	11 78
Joseph Wambscht,	28 69
Christian Beidler,	16 00
John Duncan,	3,613 43
James D. Sweney,	11 50
	$3,947 33
Deduct 5 per ct. for commission,	197 36
Nett amount due State,	$3,749 97

R. G. M'CREARY, *Auditor.*

Feb. 2. 4t

FARMER WANTED,

ON a Farm close to Finksburg, on shares—cleared land from 40 to 100 Acres. A Farmer with a four-horse Team would be preferred.

EDWARD REMINGTON,
Finksburg, Carroll county, Md.

Jan. 19. 4t

WHEAT WANTED.

I will take WHEAT at a fair price, delivered at my MILL, in payment for old debts, or in exchange for goods.

☞I will Remove my Store to Sell's Corner in the Spring. GEO. ARNOLD.

Feb. 2. tf

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

NOTICE.

PERSONS knowing themselves to be indebted to me of long standing, will find it to their interest to call and pay up,—otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Dec. 22. tf

STACKS

of new **Cloths, Cassimeres, Satins,** and Satinets, at the JEW'S CHEAP CORNER, Coats, Pants and Vests, sold every day so low that for fear the crowd of eager customers already so great, might swell beyond control, he must forbear naming the price.

NEW FANCY GOODS,

CONSISTING of Breast Pins, Ladies' and Gents' Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Chains, Lockets, Card Cases, Gold and Steel Pens, Gold Pencils, Cuff Pins, Medallions, Gold and Plated Guard Hooks, Combs, Clothes, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Soaps of every description, Hair Oils, Tooth Powders, Pearl Powder, Lily White, Cologne Water, Extracts for the Handkerchief, and a thousand and one other articles in the Notion line, all to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S STORE,

Sept. 1. South-east Cor. Centre Square.

KEEP WARM.

A DESIRABLE assortment of OVERCOATINGS, such as brown, drab and grey Beaver Cloths, Petersham Cloth, &c., cheap and good can be found at

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH'S.

A CARD.

THE undersigned, having removed from Adams County, takes this method of informing those having unfinished professional business in his hands, that the same, with the papers relating thereto, has been placed in the hands of JAMES G. REED, Esq. of Gettysburg, whom the undersigned recommends to those as worthy of their confidence, both in professional skill and integrity.

DANIEL M. SMYSER.

N. B. I would also earnestly request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me to be prepared to make payment on or before the 1st day of April next—at which time I shall be in Gettysburg, for a few days, [illegible]

[illegible]

Printing of every description

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

☞*The Cheap Corner always ahead with New and Fashionable Goods!*

THE CAMPAIGN HAS ALREADY OPENED—KEEP THE BALL ROLLING!

DE LAINES—DE LAINES.—Just received the largest lot of M. de Laines ever offered in this place—which will be sold at prices that will "astonish the natives."

1 case, fast colored, at 12½ cents
1 " " " 18¾ "
1 " " " 22 "

☞Also, the largest lot of *SHAWLS* ever brought to town, which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat any where in the County.

N. B. We will not heap your patience by calling attention to a great display of articles and promises, but merely add—Money that is really saved in making purchases, is much better than all we read of. Therefore call and secure BARGAINS, as our stock consists of nearly all the articles kept in the

Dry Goods and Groceries Line.

☞*Don't forget the place.*

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

Sept. 29. tf

FAHNESTOCK'S STORE STILL AHEAD!

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public that, having greatly enlarged their Store and increased their Stock of Goods, with additional facilities for purchasing, they are now prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

Having just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest, and best selected stock of Goods ever offered to the public, they invite their friends to give them a call. It embraces

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,

CEDAR WARE, &c.

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine their handsome assortment of

Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnet Silks, Velvets and Ribbons, as also an exceeding large assortment of Fancy Goods, &c.

For Gentlemen's wear they can show the largest and cheapest assortment of

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, Vestings & Overcoatings, ever before offered.

DOMESTICS of every description; and very cheap

GROCERIES,

always to be had at the lowest market prices.

They are also prepared, with the largest stock of

HARDWARE

in the County, to offer inducements to purchasers and particularly Builders, who can be furnished with all their necessary materials, a little lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Their stock of Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails, and Coach Trimmings, is complete.

Dye Stuffs and Cedar Ware at the lowest rates.

☞All they ask is to give them a call, and judge for yourselves—for it is no trouble to show Goods; hoping by their attention to business to merit as heretofore their usual share of public patronage.

Oct. 6. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 6. tf

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. Skelly,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Brown, [illegible] and Brown. Also French, Doeskin [illegible]

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons,

[illegible]

[illegible] MINGS embrace [illegible] Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a good assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

[illegible]

When required, they will turn out an entire suit in twenty four hours!

[illegible]

Gift Books and Annuals.

KELLER KURTZ [illegible] SEASON [illegible]

[illegible]

C[illegible]

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at the Old Stand, as beautiful and well selected a

STOCK OF GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time, among which is a large lot of very cheap

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Velvet Cords, Beverteens, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Overcoat Cloths, Alpacas, plain and figured, of every variety, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Coburg Cloth, M. de Laines, Silks, Calicoes, Ginghams,

Long and Square Shawls, of every variety, very cheap, Flannels, Blankets, Domestics, Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnet Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. &c. with a large lot of

Fresh Groceries & Queensware,

together with almost every article in the trade—all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce.

☞We do not boast, but we wish our friends especially to understand that we will not be outdone in any article by any establishment in this place or elsewhere. We buy for Cash, and cannot be beat.

Oct. 6 tf

P. S. A few STOVES on hand, which will be sold very cheap.

☞OLD DEBTS thankfully received.

JUST FROM THE CITY.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

HAVE just received from the city, and are now opening at their establishment, in Baltimore street, the best assortment of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds ever brought to this place. Also, Vestings in great variety, combining plain and fancy Satin, fancy Silk, fancy Merinoes, &c., that can't be beat. The above articles will be found to be as cheap as they are good, and demand the attention of all who desire to purchase advantageously.

Oct. 20.

WHAT IS TREASON?

THIS is the question now a-days which has swallowed up all others, even "Will saltpetre explode?" "Who threw that last brick?" and "Who struck Billy Patterson?" It is a hard question to answer, but there is no question whatever, that the largest and best selected stock of BONNET RIBBONS in the County is to be found at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

Oct. 13. tf

Now for Music.

FRENCH and German ACCORDEONS, a fine assortment. Also a variety of new MUSIC, now opening at the Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.

Sept. 1.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received.

Oct. 20.

WINTER IS COMING,

BUT the Jew is ready for him! He has now on hand and is daily making up

Cloaks, Sack-coats, Over-coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Corfying Shirts, and Roundabouts of all sorts and sizes, of the best materials, and in the best of styles, which he can and will sell as cheap and cheaper than any body else in the County.

MORE NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from Philadelphia an additional supply of those cheap

Long Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Delaines, Poplins, Alpacca Lustres, Flannels, Domestics, Fresh Groceries, &c.

all of which will be sold at very reduced prices. Please call.

N. B. I would inform my customers and the public generally that I will remove my Store to SELL'S CORNER in the spring, where I will be pleased to see all who will favor me with a call. GEO. ARNOLD.

Dec. 1. tf

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. [April 11.]

CARPETING and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low of A. B. KURTZ.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A

[illegible]

Boots and Shoes.

THE attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is invited to a further supply of Boots and Shoes of every variety, and at reduced prices—including GUM SHOES, of all sorts and sizes—just opening at the Cheap Store of

Dec. 15. KELLER KURTZ.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c. just received and for sale cheap at

May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

Ground Plaster.

ON hand and for sale at *Locust Grove Steam Mill*, in Germany township.

[illegible] Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. [illegible] every taste at

April [illegible] KURTZ'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, [illegible] Lawns, handsome and cheap at

M[illegible] FAHNESTOCKS'.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

Ma[illegible] FAHNESTOCKS'.

JUST received a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS in every variety, at

March [illegible] SAMSON'S.

PORT MONNAIES & POCKET BOOKS.

[illegible]

Sept. 1.

THE JEW.

[illegible] to treat of the JEW [illegible]

H[illegible] the largest and best selected assortment of

British, French & German Cloths

ever offered in this market. [illegible] for Cash at prices [illegible] the JEW, as usual, to offer [illegible] than any one engaged in the same business. He who doubts it is [illegible]

[illegible]

G[illegible] consisting in part of [illegible]

[illegible] KURTZ.

RICH COPPER MINE.

[illegible]

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving, and whoever will, may step in, and be rigged from head to toe, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices *that defy all competition!* He CAN'T BE BEAT!! He buys for Cash, and knows just when, where, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of Superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c.; Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes.

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods—every thing needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to sell.

The old adage says "It's not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line, along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, Violins and Guitars; and a few CLOCKS of the same good lot he always kept.

He has various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Bosoms and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks, Pen-knives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors.

To protect your horses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, colors, shades and shapes, of good materials and low-priced.

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a "notion" you can find at SAMSON'S, that you can't get elsewhere.

We ask a chance to *show* our goods. We offer them for the public accommodation, as their humble servant. We ask but *one price*, and that put low to suit the times.

☞SAMSON'S *One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.*

Gettysburg, June 30.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlucky,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.	
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.	
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,	
" D. Gilbert,	" H. L. Baugher,	
Prof. Stoever	" W. M. Reynolds	

Gettysburg, July 8. tf

[illegible]

Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him and to the location of MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

REFERENCES: { Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER, R. G. HARPER, Esq.

Sept. 29. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 10.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. [illegible]

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by Jno. M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

E. D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

E. D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selecting of choice lands and locating their Warrants—procuring Patents and selling Soldiers' Land to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

MERCHANT TAILORING.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD respectfully informs the public that in addition to the Ready-made Clothing, he carries on the MERCHANT TAILORING, and has employed one of the best Tailors in the country. He will work cheaper than the cheapest.

Gettysburg, Aug. 18.

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have a large variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Frock Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain Frock Coats, Satinet Pantaloons, Satin cloth and fancy vests, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest [illegible] Call and see.

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is called to a very superior quality of Buff Cassimere, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, where may be found *Fancy Cassimeres,* [illegible]

THE STATE DEBT.

THE Taxes [illegible]

[illegible]

Dry Goods and Groceries.

[illegible]

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE Adams County *Mutual Fire Insurance* Company, located at Gettysburg, is now in successful operation, and for cheapness and economy of management [illegible]

[illegible]



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,* in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's), where he has on hand and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and Ten-plate Parlor Stoves, of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind mill machinery, Castings and Hollow-ware; with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

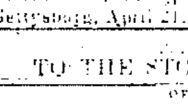
T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he [illegible] on hand a very large assortment of



CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewelry

[illegible] and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

☞Clocks and Watches REPAIRED as usual, at short notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Hanover Branch Rail-Road Company.

THE stockholders of the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company," are hereby notified [illegible] the payment [illegible] of

FIVE DOLLARS,

on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the [illegible] day of March next, to the undersigned, at the office of the "Hanover Savings Institution."

The Stockholders residing at Petersburg and vicinity are authorized to pay their subscriptions to WILLIAM GARDNER, merchant at Petersburg; those in [illegible] to HENRY [illegible] merchant in Littlestown.

Certificates of stock signed by the President and Treasurer, will be left with the above named persons, who will deliver them to the Stockholders [illegible] payments of Five Dollars on each share [illegible]

By order of the Board.

JACOB FORNEY, *Pres't.*

M. F. FORNEY, *Treasurer.*

Feb. [illegible]

LOOK OUT! PAY UP!!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c. for bills contracted prior to *January 1st, 1852,* in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq. in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount of outstanding debts [illegible] NO LONGER BE DELAYED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dec. 17. tf

LAST NOTICE.

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

Accounts will [illegible]

[illegible] WARREN.

Money and Wood Wanted.

THE [illegible]

[illegible] Now is the time to prepare for Winter.

WM. W. PAXTON.

Nov. [illegible]

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH [illegible] Gentlemen's wear. A splendid article and cheap.

Ma[illegible]

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN who may need a superior SUNDAY or even a WEDDING SUIT can be accommodated to their advantage by calling at SAMSON'S.

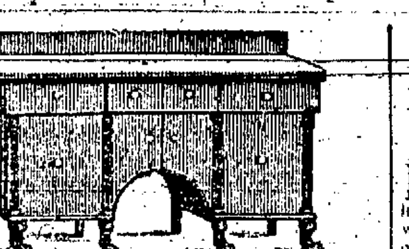
BONNETS, [illegible] Hair and [illegible] with Misses Lace and Gimps, &c., at

April [illegible] A. B. KURTZ.

[illegible]

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

J[illegible] CORNER.



CABINET-MAKING.

DAVID HEAGY

TENDERS his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he has his Shop at present in Chambersburg street—where persons wishing FURNITURE can be accommodated at very moderate prices for CASH, PRODUCE, and LUMBER, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

☞All Furniture warranted to be made of the very best of materials, and by experienced workmen.

COFFINS.

All orders for Coffins will meet with the same prompt attention as heretofore.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, Dec. 2. tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS, at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS,

Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones,

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock; and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28. 6m

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of North and Monument Streets, Baltimore, Md.

SISSON & BAIRD having completed their extensive works, (which is only one of the largest establishments of the kind in this country,) are prepared to fill all orders in their line, viz:

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,

Tombs, Grave Stones, Table Tops, Tiles, (for floors,) *MARBLE LETTERS, &c.*, at as reasonable rates as can be had in this or any other city in the Union. For beauty of execution and originality of design, their stock cannot be surpassed. They would respectfully invite *Architects, Builders, Cabinet Makers* and others to call and examine before purchasing. They are also prepared to furnish the trade with *Slabs, Blocks, &c.* to order.

☞All orders by mail punctually attended to.

Sept. 29. 6m

New York Importers & Jobbers,

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,

58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau street, near the Post-office, New York.

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich fashionable,

Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our stock and prices, and, AS INTEREST GOVERNS, we feel confident our goods and prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt.

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.

Silks, Satins, Velvets and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.

Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.

Puffings and Cap Trimmings.

Dress Trimmings, large assortment.

[illegible] and Cuffs.

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Hdkfs.

Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.

Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.

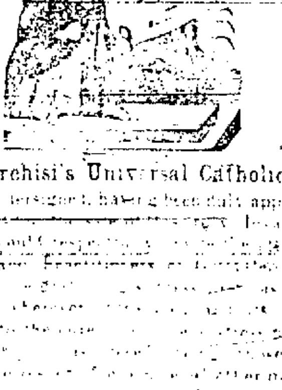
[illegible]

[illegible] and Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American and Italian

STRAW GOODS.

Aug. 25. 1y



Dr. Marchisi's Universal Catholicon.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Agent [illegible] invaluable Medicine [illegible]

[illegible]

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

[illegible]

[illegible] MEDICAL FACULTY [illegible]

[illegible] the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority.

[illegible]

THE INGREDIENTS, as certified by high medical authority (see pamphlet) are all VEGETABLE [illegible]

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, Agent, *Gettysburg.*

REFERENCES.

[illegible]

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Newer, Cheaper, and More of Them!

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS the pleasure of again announcing to his numerous customers, that he has just received his first FALL STOCK, and asks of them a call, where will be found a great variety and of superior quality Men's Thick Boots, Kip and Calf do., Boys' do., Youths' do., Men's Brogans, extra, Men's Kip and Calf Shoes, Women's Calf, Kip and Goat-skin Boots and Shoes, Misses and Children's do., Ladies' Slippers, Full and Half Gaiters, Buskins, Ties and Jenny Lind Shoes, Misses and Children's Shoes, a large assortment to select from. His assortment of HATS & CAPS can't be beat in this market, and will be found on examination to consist of every style, shape and size, that the eastern markets afford.

☞Remember, when in want of BARGAINS, to call at KELLER KURTZ'S, South east Corner of Centre Square.

Sept. 1.

WE HAVE THE GOODS NOW,

AND NO MISTAKE!

WM. W. PAXTON has just returned from the city, with by far the largest assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS, he has ever had on hand, embracing every variety of style, material, workmanship, &c., to suit Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, and children of every age.

LADIES' GAITERS,
" JENNY LINDS,
" BUSKINS, &c.,
GENTLEMENS' KIP,
" CALF,
" MOROCCO,
" MONROES,
" BOOTS, &c.

All of Home Manufacture, and warranted to wear.

He has among his assortment the fine Fall style of Moleskin Hat, a beautiful article of Philadelphia make; also, the new style Black Soft Hats, just coming into fashion; Slouch Hats, of every variety of color, &c.; also, every variety of cloth, silk, and Linen Caps, of the newest style and best make; all of which he will sell very low for ready pay.

He has made arrangements to manufacture any article called for that he has not on hand.

☞Call and examine the goods.

W. W. PAXTON.

Nov. 3. tf

Hats and Caps.

A large assortment, cheaper than ever, including Young Gentlemen's Fashionable SLOUCH HATS, is now opening at the Cheap Store of KELLER KURTZ.

Dec. 15.

THE GREAT BRITISH QUARTERLIES AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Important Reduction in the rates of Postage!

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!!

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

No. 54, Gold street, New York,

CONTINUE to publish the following British Periodicals, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conserv.)
The Edinburg Review (Whig,)
The North British Review (Free Church,)
The Westminster Review (Liberal,)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory.)

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. *Blackwood,* still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My Novel," (both by Bulwer,) "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

These Reprints have now been in successful operation in this country for *twenty years,* and their circulation is constantly on the increase notwithstanding the competition they encounter from American periodicals of a similar class and from numerous *Eclectics* and Magazines made up of selections from foreign periodicals. This fact shows clearly the high estimation in which they are held by the intelligent reading public, and affords a guarantee that they are established on a firm basis, and will be continued without interruption.

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			Per an.
Any 1 of the 4 Reviews and 1 Prem. Vol			$3 00
Any 2 " "	2	"	5 00
Any 3 " "	2	"	7 00
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Blackwood's Magazine	1	"	3 00
Blackwood & 3 Reviews	3	"	9 00
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(*Payments to be made in all cases in advance.*)

The Premiums consist of the following works, back volumes of which will be given to subscribers according to the number of periodicals ordered, as above explained.—

PREMIUM VOLUMES.

Foreign Quarterly Review (one year).
Blackwood's Magazine (six months).
London Quarterly Review (one year).
Bentley's Miscellany (six months).
Edinburgh Review (one year).
Metropolitan Magazine (six months.)
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Consecutive Premium volumes cannot in all cases be furnished, EXCEPT of the Foreign Quarterly Review. To prevent disappointment, therefore, where that work is not always wanted, Subscribers will please order as many different works for premiums as there are volumes to which they may be entitled.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

No premiums will be given where the above allowance is made to Clubs, nor will premiums in any case be furnished unless the subscription money is paid in full to the Publishers without recourse to an agent. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

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The postage on these Periodicals, has, by the late law, been reduced, on the average, about FORTY PER CENT! The following are the present rates, viz:

FOR BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Any distance not over 500 miles, 9 cts per quarter.
Over 500 and [illegible]
Over [illegible]

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Over 500 and [illegible]
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☞Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.

[illegible] Street, New York,

[illegible]

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslin binding, $6; in paper covers, for the mail, $5.